5 SECTIONS | 42 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13.675. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUBBUCH BROS.
524-526-528 W. Market St.

Special Inducements FOR Home-Coming Week.

Every section of our big store offers extra fine values, and there is hardly a reason why your floors should go begging for a new covering, if such little prices as these are quoted:

Ingrain Carpets—Extra heavy quality, clear wool filling, rich Brussels patterns; 70c value; yard **55c**

Brussels Carpets—Neat, small or showy large designs; bright colors; 75c grade; per yard **58c**

Axminster Carpets—10 patterns, in beautiful styles; high pile, blue, green, red and tan grounds; each piece containing enough for one room (no border); $1.50 quality; yard **89c**

Damask Mattings—Extra heavy figured China Mattings; 35c value; per yard **25c**

Japan Matting—New lot of plain grounds, with floral decoration; well worth 25c a yard; our price for two patterns **20c**

Crex Rugs—9x12 ft., clean, sanitary and very durable; $10.50 value; at **$8.75**

Crex Rugs—8x10 ft.; $9.50 value; for this week **$6.75**

Kashmir Rugs—9x12 ft.; exclusive patterns in this reversible fabric; a Rug that will suit the finest furnishing; $15 value; special .. **$11.50**

Brussels Rugs—New arrivals, rich medallion designs; bought to sell at $16.00; no such Rugs ever offered at the low price of **$13.50**

Axminster Rugs—9x12 ft.; unrivaled assortment of this high-class Rug; all $27.50 values; choice **$22.50**

All $25.00 values; choice **$20.00**

Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 ft.; rich colors and designs; $26.00 values; choice **$21.50**

Smyrna Rugs—All-wool, hall-size; 6x9 ft. **$10.50**

Brussels Rugs—Best quality; 6x9 ft. .. **$7.50**

Axminster Rugs—27x63 in.; fringed **$1.50**

Brussels Rugs—27x60 in.; fringed **98c**

Togo Rugs—Jap Fiber Rug; pretty effects; 8x6 ft. **$1.50**

Matting Rugs—3x6 ft.; floral borders and centers **69c**

Smyrna Rugs—30x60 in.; reversible **98c**

Axminster Rugs; 27x63 inches; all $2.50 qualities; choice **$1.95**

Granite Art Squares—3x4 yds.; perfectly reversible; a $5 value; choice, only .. **$3.60**

CURTAINS

Snowflake Curtains—Fine quality, cross-stripes; many colors; washable; $3 value; per pair **$2.00**

Lace Curtains—Lots of one, two and three pairs at less than cost:

All $2 Curtains; single prs. $1.00
All $3 Curtains; single prs. $1.50
All $4 Curtains; single prs. $2.00

Some are slightly soiled, hence this great reduction.

Flags for Decorations

For Home-coming Week; big stock here at low prices.

WALL PAPER

This busy department has many fine bargains to offer in short lots, enough to paper a room. All lots this season's style.

PICTURES

Fine array of handsome Pictures; the delight of the eye and heart. Buy a Picture for a wedding gift and you perpetuate your name.

HUBBUCH BROS.
524-526-528 W. Market St.

STERN'S

Neckwear Sale

All the season's latest and most stylish effects at prices lower than ever.

New line of Lace Stocks, in white and black; special at **19c**

Net and Lace Ruching, very nice quality, per yard, 15c to **25c**

Chemisettes, lace or embroidery trimmed, special at **25c**

Handsome Lace or Embroidered Bands, for collars, cuffs and other trimming; per yard, 25c and **50c**

Lace or Embroidered Chemisettes, with sleeves to match; special at **50c**

Full line of Lace, Tailor-made Embroidered and Fancy Stocks at **50c**

Boleros, made of India Linon and nicely trimmed with Val. lace, at **98c**

All-over Lace Boleros, in white or black, very special at **$1.75**

Pique or Linen Collar and Cuff Sets, hemstitched or embroidered; prices from **$2.25**

Handsomely embroidered Boleros, with scalloped edges; very special at **$2.50**

Veiling

Crepe Chiffon Veiling—Tucked; in gray, white, pink, blue, lavender and brown; per yd. ... **50c**

Very Handsome Lace Veils—1½ yards long; in blue, brown, white; special, ... **$1.00**

Extra Quality Black Mourning Veils—With deep hemstitched bands **$1.00**

Fans

Palm Fans—Good quality; 3 for **5c**

Ning Poos Fans—Regular 10c value **5c**

Flat Silk Jap Fans—handsomely decorated **10c**

Jap Folding Fans—All sizes and colors; 5c up to **50c**

Parasols

Plain or Embroidered 98c to $4

Art Goods

25c Hat Patterns—Stamped; all new designs.

35c Frames for "Johnnie Jones" Hats; the latest thing.

39c Fancy Laundry Bags—Large size; worth 50c.

50c New line of Stamped Corset Cover Patterns.

98c Handsome Bolero Patterns—Sheer or heavy linen.

$1.49 Stamped Shirt Waists—Eyelet embroidery or shadow effects.

Wash Goods

Printed Organdies—White grounds, with large and small designs; regular 10c value; sale price, yard **7½c**

Wash Batistes—White grounds, with neat designs; all good styles; regular 12½c value; sale price per yard **9c**

French Percales—Full 36 inches wide, light and dark grounds; all new patterns; 12½c value; sale price, per yard **9c**

Printed Swisses—Large line of new designs; full width; regular 15c value; sale price per yard **10c**

Suitings—Linen Finish Suitings in solid shades of blue, linen and white; 15c value; sale price, per yard **10c**

Silk Mulls—25 pieces; in black, white and all the choice colors; regular 17½c value; sale price, per yard **12½c**

Sheer Linen Lawn—New shipment of this popular material; full 36 inches wide; worth 33c; sale price **25c**

Upholsteries

4c Brass Extension Rods—Extend from 22 to 42 inches.

5c Yard—Rug Fringe; all wool, double head, in all colors; worth 10c yard.

9c Yard—Silkoline; fast colors; 36 inches wide; worth 12½c a yard.

15c Yard—Fine Figured Net; for glass doors; madras weave material; worth 25c a yard.

25c Yard—Striped Madras; in green or red ground; worth 50c a yard.

39c Silkoline Lambrequins—Finished with neat fringe; 2½ yards long; worth 50c.

45c Waste Baskets—Made of fine imported straw.

69c Real Cable Net Door Panel 36x54 inches; in rich Battenberg effect; worth $1.00.

98c Pair—Ruffled Swiss Curtains, with real Battenberg edge and inserting; worth $1.50 pair.

$1.25 Valance Lace Curtains—3½ yards long, 54 inches wide; fine madras weave net; worth $2.00.

$1.39 Pair—Nottingham Lace Curtains; large line of beautiful patterns; worth $2.00 a pair.

$2.39 Pair—Real Cable Net Curtains; in ecru; Battenberg and other real lace patterns; worth $3.50 a pair.

A. STERN
348 Fourth Ave.

The Golden Rule Store

Another Remarkable Sale of

Handsome Voile Suitings

Plain or Fancy Mixtures.

This time the quality is much handsomer and the variety much larger.

15c and 20c Voile Suitings 6c.

3,000 yards of handsome Voile Suitings; plain colors or fancy mixtures; very fashionable and cool for summer wear. Come in white, pink, light blue, gray, reseda green, Alice blue, navy or royal blue, black, brown, tan or linen color; this is a magnificent quality; will launder perfectly. Just the material for fashionable summer dresses; were made to retail at 15c and 20c. Special Sale Price, per yard **6c**

Very Special.

2,000 yards of Sheer Lawn or Batiste, white grounds printed in neat figures, dots, stripe or large floral designs, some with printer's imperfections, but only slight; were 10c and 12½c. Sale Price, per yard **7½c**

Very Special.

3,000 yards of white Linen Cambric, Irish manufacture, medium weight, soft finish or heavy finish, 36 inches wide, very popular for suits or separate skirts; this is all pure linen, others ask 35c for same quality. Sale Price, per yard **25c**

Dotted Swiss.

White Sheer Embroidered Dress Swiss, 30 inches wide; dots or neat figures, desirable and fashionable for summer dresses and waists; 30c values, per yard **20c**

Long Cloth.

100 pieces of soft-finished Long Cloth, 36 inches wide, elegant quality, 12 yards to bolt; worth $1.50. Sale Price, per bolt **$1.25**

Special Sale of Embroidered Robes.

One special lot of handsome Embroidered Robes, made of best white India linon, beautifully embroidered, enough material and embroidery to make a beautiful cool summer dress. This is a sale you shouldn't overlook. These robes were made to retail at $5.00 and $6.00. Sale Price, each **$3.50**

Special Sale of Table Linens.

Silver Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, 68 inches wide; come in a large assortment of pretty patterns; free of dressing, just as it comes off the looms; will wear well; the 85c grade; special, per yard **65c**

One lot of extra fine Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy quality; come in all late patterns; open borders; every yard warranted pure linen; others ask $1.75 for same quality; per yard ... **$1.25**

Bleached Table Damask; all pure linen, 68 inches wide, beautiful patterns, extra heavy quality and every thread pure linen; the $1.10 grade; per yard **85c**

Bleached Table Damask; all pure linen, 72 inches wide; come in a variety of new open borders; every pattern entirely new; the $1.35 grade; per yard **$1.00**

Unbleached Table Damask, all pure linen, 72 inches wide, extra heavy weight; worth 65c; per yard **50c**

Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, elegant quality, beautiful patterns, 68 inches wide; the 90c grade; per yard **75c**

Sale of White Bedspreads.

Extra heavy white Fringed Crochet Bedspreads, size 12-4; special lot of new patterns; was made to retail at $2.50; sale price, each **$1.75**

Extra heavy white Hemmed Crochet Bedspreads, size 11-4; elegant quality; all new patterns; was made to retail at $1.75; sale price, each **$1.25**

Sale of Ladies' Walking Skirts.

One lot of Gray, Black or Blue Panama Skirts; some full gored; others plaited, with button trimming, each **$5.00**

One lot of Navy Blue Mohair Skirts, plaited; neatly made; full width; worth $5.00; special, each **$2.49**

Gray or Black Panama Skirts, plaited back or front, with straps of same around bottom, neatly tailored; very stylish; worth $10.00; sale price, each **$6.50**

Black or Navy Blue Serge Skirts; plaited and strapped; neatly made; worth $6.50; sale price, each **$4.75**

Muslin Underwear Sale.

One lot of Ladies' Soft-finished Muslin Gowns; neatly made; trimmed with beading and embroidery; all sizes; full width; the $1.25 kind, each **85c**

One lot of Chemises, made of soft-finished nainsook; slightly soiled; embroidered and lace trimmed; fine quality of soft nainsook; worth $2.00, each **$1.00**

One lot of Muslin Gowns; lace trimmed, with beading and ribbon; cut full; made of best soft-finished muslin; the $1.50 kind, each **$1.00**

Muslin Corset Covers, full front, trimmed with good quality Val. lace and insertion and ribbon; others trimmed with torchon insertion; good quality of muslin; all sizes; were 25c; sale price, each **19c**

One lot of Muslin Underskirts; very neatly made; with 10-inch tucked ruffle; embroidered trimmed, cut full; worth $1.75, each ... **$1.35**

One lot of Ladies' Muslin Drawers, plain hem with cluster of tucks; made of splendid quality of muslin; cut full and perfect; were 25c, sale price **15c**

Special Sale of Ladies' Summer Hosiery, 25c and 35c Hosiery 19c.

Very special sale of Ladies' Fine Hosiery, gauze, lisle or cotton, in black, tan or white; also lace allover or lace ankle. These are odd lots from an importer of fine hosiery; were made to retail at 25c and 35c; sale price, per pair **19c**

Sale of Ladies' Summer Vests.

Ladies' Summer Vests, low neck, sleeveless, full taped, with some slight imperfections; were 10c, each **5c**

Ladies' Low-neck, Sleeveless Vests, full tape, gauze weight, the 25c quality; each **9c**

Sale of Ladies' Corsets.

Ladies' Ferris Waists, all fresh stock, broken sizes, were $1.00 and $1.25; sale price, per pair ... **69c**

Misses' Ferris Waists, broken sizes, were 50c and 75c; per pair **29c**

J. B. Corsets, clean and fresh, all sizes, were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; sale price, per pair **69c**

Children's Ferris Waists, ages 2, 3 and 4 years; were 25c; per pair **10c**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Black or Tan Half Hose, were 15c; per pair **9c**

Men's Negligee Shirts, light or dark grounds, with neat figures, stripes or dots, worth 50c; each **35c**

Men's Black Half Hose, were 25c; per pair **12½c**

Men's Belts, brown, tan, gray or black; each **50c**

Men's Black Half Hose, cotton or lisle, full regular made, were 25c; per pair **17½c**

Men's High-grade Belts, each **$1.00**

White Parasols and Hand Bags.

White Wash Parasols, tucked border, were $1.50; each **98c**

White Parasols, trimmed with embroidery insertion 4 inches wide, full size; worth $2.50; sale price, each **$1.75**

White Parasols, embroidered edge, full size and very dainty and neat; can be washed; worth $2.25; sale price, each **$1.50**

White Hand Bags, gilt trimmings, with inside purse; warranted to wash; very special, each **48c**

In Our Jewelry Department.

New assortment of Beauty Pins, per card of 2 or 4 pins, each **10c**

Pearl Belt Buckles, various shapes; each **20c**

Solid Gold-top Beauty Pins; per set **25c**

Large-size Pearl Belt Buckles, round, oval or square shape; each **25c**

New assortment of Hair Barettes, studded with rhinestones; each **25c**

Handsome assortment of Pearl or Gilt Belt Buckles, many beautiful novelties; each **50c**

Matting Sale.

Special lot of fine Japanese Mattings, fancy patterns, carpet effects and many novelty effects, the 35c grade per yard **25c**

Odd Lace Curtains.

One lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1 pair of a kind (soiled), used as samples in our show room; only 1 pair of a kind, at less than half the regular price; all new patterns.

Plain or Fancy Ribbons.

Fancy Persian Ribbon, light grounds, with floral or Persian designs, 4 inches wide, all pure silk, worth 20c; per yard **10c**

Louisine Ribbons, 5 inches wide, soft and dainty, come in white, cream, black, and full range of colors; per yard **25c**

Persian Taffeta Ribbons, satin stripe, come in all the newest colors, 5 inches wide, was 29c; yard **25c**

Louisine Ribbons, 7 inches wide, with bright luster, soft and dainty; come in black, white or color; per yard **35c**

Ready-Made Lace Veils.

New assortment of fine Lace Veils, ready made, 1½ yards long; black, white or blue; each ..... **75c, $1.00 and $1.25**

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,
The Golden Rule Store, Fourth, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

Indiana—Fair Sunday and Monday; light to fresh northwest to north winds.

Tennessee—Fair Sunday, warmer in extreme western portion; Monday fair.

THE LATEST.

At the request of the State Department, the cruiser Marblehead has sailed from San Jose, Guatemala, to investigate the movements of the American steamer Empire, which is reported to have landed recruits from San Francisco and arms and ammunition for the use of the revolutionists against President Cabrera.

A village on the island of Samar has been burned by the Pulajanes, but no casualties have been reported. A force of scouts and constabulary, with Gov. Curry in command, has been sent in pursuit of the hostile band.

The House yesterday considered the Sundry Civil Bill, and during the day there was a lively discussion of presidential expenses, Mr. Williams opposing the item appropriating $25,000 for traveling expenses.

The State Department was advised yesterday from Cananea, Mex., that conditions there are again practically normal, after the serious riots following the strike, and most of the miners have resumed work.

It is reported at Cape Town that a German force operating in the Karas mountains, German Southwest Africa, was recently surprised by rebels, and two German officers and twelve men were killed.

Bands of terrorists looted twenty Government alcohol stores in Warsaw, robbing the cash boxes and setting five houses on fire. In clashes with officers three men were killed and several wounded.

Mrs. John E. Madden was awarded a divorce yesterday in Cincinnati, but, according to the recent ruling by the Supreme Court, it will hold only so far as the State of Ohio is concerned.

A New York paper says the special grand jury which is investigating insurance affairs will this week indict four or five of the old officials of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Ex-Senator William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, a steadfast Cleveland supporter, and ex-Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, yesterday declared for W. J. Bryan for President.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill increasing the salaries of teachers in Washington. It makes an increase of about 14 per cent., and reorganizes the school system.

Dr. William Casperi, a leading physician of Boyle county, was arrested yesterday and placed in jail at Danville charged with committing a criminal operation.

An American warship has been ordered to watch off the Guatemalan coast for the Empire, a vessel believed to be carrying supplies for the revolutionists.

Robert B. Crow, of Louisville, committed suicide in Roanoke, Va., hotel because of the loss of his position and of his consequent inability to pay his debts.

The Mexican Central freight house and offices at Chihuahua, Mex., together with fifty cars of merchandise, were destroyed by fire. The loss is $250,000.

The House Committee on Judiciary has authorized a favorable report on the Crumpacker bill, allowing a court review of post-office fraud orders.

The bill prohibiting corporations from making money contributions in connection with political campaigns was yesterday passed by the Senate.

W. P. Swope, of Owen county, has announced his candidacy for the nomination for Congress in the Seventh Democratic district.

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, was chosen leader of the Senate Democrats, as the successor of the late Arthur Pue Gorman.

Capt. James Blackburn, of Woodford county, was the chief orator yesterday at the decoration of Confederate graves at Camp Chase, O.

Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending Saturday were valued at $10,908,355.

Secretary of State H. V. McChesney yesterday announced his candidacy for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

John C. Atkinson, formerly Mayor of Henderson, died yesterday at his home in that city after an illness of several weeks.

Eleven men were killed and five injured by an explosion of dynamite in a factory near Pequea, Pa.

Gen. Dalstein has been appointed to succeed the late Gen. Dessirier as Military Governor of Paris.

The airship in which Walter Wellman will seek the North Pole has been completed in Paris.

NAMES DU RELLE

United States District Attorney At Louisville.

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION TO HIS APPOINTMENT.

HORACE JOLLY WILL SERVE AS ASSISTANT.

ALL PARTY FACTIONS PLEASED

Washington, June 9.—[Special.]—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of George Du Relle, of Louisville, for the district attorneyship of the Western district. Du Relle had no material opposition, and possessed the indorsement of all factions. George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, an old personal friend of the President, will have his son appointed Assistant District Attorney under Du Relle. The Owensboro man is understood to have made this request of the President, and it was promptly granted. It is customary for a District Attorney to select his own assistant, but the arrangement will probably not be unsatisfactory to District Attorney Du Relle, as young Jolly is said to be fully competent for the place.

WELL-KNOWN REPUBLICAN.

New Attorney Stands High In Louisville and All Over Kentucky.

Judge George Du Relle, who has been appointed United States Attorney for the Western district of Kentucky, to succeed the late Reuben D. Hill, is not only one of the most conspicuous Republicans in Louisville, but in the entire State. He is known as one of the lucky politicians in his party, but he is one that deservedly stands at the head of his party. While he has always been an ardent Republican and recognized as a partisan, yet he is looked upon as one of the leaders who have at all times discredited that which was not apparently right. There is no question but that his appointment to the place is a popular one even in his own party. The Democrats, recognizing that the office had to go to a Republican, are satisfied with the appointment of Judge Du Relle.

* * *

Born In New York.

Judge Du Relle is fifty-two years of age and was born in York, Livingston county, New York. He came to Louisville with his parents when he was about seven years of age. After receiving his education he studied law in the office of Judge James M. Harlan and John Mason Brown, two of the foremost lawyers in the State at that time. Judge Du Relle first sprang into public life when he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney when George Morgan Thomas, of Vanceburg, held the office of District Attorney under the Arthur administration. Judge Du Relle held the office of assistant attorney from about 1882 until 1886, holding over about one year under Cleveland's first administration.

Again when the Republicans came into power in 1888 Judge Du Relle received another appointment. President Harrison appointed George W. Jolly United States District Attorney for the State of Kentucky and Judge Du Relle was appointed assistant attorney. Judge Du Relle held the place for about two years and resigned. In 1894 Judge Du Relle ran against Judge Walter Evans for the Republican nomination for Congress, but was defeated. Subsequently he was elected from Jefferson county to the Court of Appeals, defeating the late George B. Eastin for the place. He ran for re-election, but was defeated by Judge Henry S. Barker.

* * *

Pleased With His Assistant.

A peculiar coincident, but a happy one to Judge Du Relle, so he says, is the fact that Horace Jolly, son of George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, will be appointed Assistant United States Attorney under George W. Jolly, father of the man who now will be his assistant. Judge Du Relle said last night that a more pleasing appointment could not have been decided upon so far as he is concerned.

Horace Jolly is thirty-five years old and has been practicing law with his father at Owensboro for a number of years. He is recognized as a promising young attorney. He is studious and a man of splendid habits, and no doubt will prove a popular official.

M. H. Thatcher, who has filled the place of Assistant United States District Atthorney for over four years, is a native of Morgantown, Ky. It is not known what Mr. Thatcher will do after he quits his present positon. He will practice law somewhere. He may remain in Louisville, but he is undecided as yet where he will go.

Mr. Jolly Was Surprised.

Owensboro, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Horace Jolly, of Owensboro, whom President Roosevelt has requested Judge Du Relle to appoint as assistant district attorney, is a young attorney at the Owensboro bar. He has been in his father's law office for a number of years. He is about thirty years of age. He was very much surprised to-night when told that he was to be appointed assistant district attorney.

ROBERT B. CROW CHOOSES SUICIDE

BECAUSE OF DEBTS HE COULD NOT MEET.

FIRES FATAL BULLET IN ROANOKE HOTEL ROOM.

CONSPICUOUS AS AN ATHLETE.

Roanoke, Va., June 9.—[Special.]—Robert B. Crow, a traveling man, representing the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, of Louisville, and whose home is in the same city, committed suicide in a bathroom at the Hotel Roanoke early this morning by shooting himself through the head. In a letter left to Fred E. Foster, proprietor of the hotel, he said the reason for the deed was that he had been discharged by his firm and was unable to meet his obligations.

The deed had been carefully planned and in the letter he said he would go into the bathroom to kill himself so that the room would not be bloody or known as the "suicide room." He left two other letters, one addressed to his mother, in Louisville, and the other to his firm. He recently gave a check here for $60 which was returned yesterday, the payment having been stopped. The body was removed to a local undertaking establishment and his firm notified.

WAS LEADING ATHLETE.

Served Also In Spanish-American War and At Frankfort.

Robert B. Crowe, or "Bob" Crowe, as he was better known in Louisville, was a son of the lates James H. Crowe, formerly a well-known attorney. He resided with his widowed mother, Mrs. Rosa Crowe, at the Weissinger-Gaulbert apartments. He was twenty-five years old and considered one of the best athletes in the State. His brilliant work on the gridiron won him distinction as a football player while a member of the Manual Training High School eleven of 1899 and the Louisville Y. M. C. A. team of 1900 and later as halfback on the Central University eleven.

Crowe served as a Seargant in Company C, of the First Kentucky volunteer regiment during the Spanish-American War. When the regiment was reorganized in Louisville he was elected First Lieutenant of the company and served in that caapcity durin gthe trouble at Frankfort which followed the killing of Gov. Goebel.

* * *

Found He Had Dissipated.

Crowe entered the employ of the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company on April 16 as a traveling salesman. Reports to the effect that he dissipated and was inattentive to business reached the ears of his employers on several occasions. The last reached them on Saturday last from Roanoke, Va., where Crowe was. Madison R. Porter, assistant secretary of the company, went to Roanoke to make a personal investigation of the reports, and ascertaining that they had not been exaggerated, discharged Crowe.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Mr. Porter said: "The death of Crowe is a very sad affair. I went to Roanoke last Saturday to investigate reports that had reached us to the effect that he had been conducting himself in a manner not calculated to serve our best interests. The result was that I requested him to sever his connection with the company, which he did." Crowe then, it is said, returned to the company money which had been advanced him for expenses.

* * *

Had Family Troubles.

In the summer of 1904 Crowe married Miss Edith Quast, a daughter of Mrs. J. H. Quast, of 1956 Sixth street. It is said that the domestic relations of the couple have not been cordial.

Crowe is survived by his mother, wife, a brother E. H. Crowe, of Leadville, Col., and a sister, Miss Marietta Crowe, who resides with her mother at the Weissinger-Gaulbert apartments.

Further than the dispatch containing the news of Crowe's death, no particulars have been received by his family regarding the suicide. Instructions were sent to Roanoke last night to ship the body to Louisville.

MRS. MADDEN GETS DIVORCE

SO FAR AS STATE OF OHIO IS CONCERNED,

BUT IT DOESN'T HOLD IN OTHER STATES

ACCORDING TO HIGH COURT.

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. John E. Madden was granted a decree of absolute divorce to-day by Judge Littleford. This will end the long litigation and public adjustment of the Madden family affairs. The ground on which the decree was based is gross neglect. Some weeks ago Mrs. Madden secured a decree of alimony in Judge Swing's court, and also the custody of the two children, Joseph and Edward. Madden was ordered to pay his wife $250 a month. Then Mrs. Madden instituted suit for divorce, which was settled by Judge Littleford. It is understood that Mr. Madden will be allowed to keep his children, but that the alimony will be continued.

The case was uncontested, as Madden filed no answer and allowed her to take a decree by default. The case became at issue Thursday, when the six weeks after the filing of the suit were up. The fact that Madden did not answer the suit or enter his appearance in any way leaves the case one in the category against which the United States Supreme Court has decided. That is, Mr. Madden will only be divorced so far as the State of Ohio is concerned, the divorce having no force outside of the State because service has not been secured on her husband within the State. This will mean that Mrs. Madden is released in Ohio, but Madden could not be considered released from the marital ties in any other State.

Complications would arise in event Mrs. Madden were to marry again, for the courts of other States under the Federal Supreme Court decision would not recognize her as divorced. The laws of any other State would prevent Madden from marrying unless he also secured a divorce, which he could easily do, as the securing of a divorce in another State by a husband or wife against the will of the other party is considered statutory grounds for a divorce. The alimony decree here is such that it can be reopened for a reduction of alimony, or the cutting off of it altogether in case Mrs. Madden remarries.

MOSES WRIGHT A SUICIDE

Cut Throat While In Fit of Despondency.

At Lithia Springs With Nervous Prostration.

Assistant Chief Engineer of L. and N.

STATIONED AT ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—While suffering from a fit of despondency which was caused by an attack of nervous prostration of several months, Moses H. Wright, assistant chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and one of the best known railroad men in the South, committed suicide at Lithia Springs yesterday morning by cutting his throat. He inflicted the wound early and died at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Wright was at Lithia Springs on account of his health, having been ill for some time with nervous trouble. He had made every effoft to regain his health, but the continued illness produced a despondency which finally resulted in his death. The funeral services were held this afternoon at the residence of the deceased, 73 Merritt avenue. The body was placed in the receiving valut at Westview until the arrival of his brother, Capt. Sehon Wright, U. S. A., who is stationed at San Francisco.

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Came of Leading Family.

Mr. Wright came from one of the most prominent families in Louisville. His father was Col. Moses H. Wright, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, who was there at the same time as the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler. He had charge of the Confederate arsenals in Atlanta during the war between the States. Mr. Wright is survived by his mother, Mrs. Sallie S. Wright, and his brother, Capt. Sehon Wright. The dead man numbered his friends by the hundreds in the South and was widely known in all railroad circles. Up to the time of his illness, he had charge of the plans of the new freight terminals of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

ALUMNUS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Received Highest Honors At Harvard University.

News was received yesterday morning by W. C. Kendrick that Moses H. Wright, formerly a resident of Louisville, had died suddenly at Lithia Springs, Ga. The news came from the young man's mother, Mrs. Sarah Sehon Wright, but no particulars as to the cause or exact time of her son's death were given.

Mr. Wright was the son of M. H. Wright, who was killed in the collapse of the large cotton house on Main street many years ago. He was thirty years old. In 1889 he was graduated from the Louisville Male High School, and later he completed an engineering course at Harvard, where he was awarded the highest honors. He did not attend the local graded schools, his mother having given him his earlier training.

About three years ago he went to Nashville, Tenn., and entered the engineering department of the L. and N. railroad as roadmaster. Later he was transferred to Birmingham, Ala., where he superintended the construction of some important work for the road, and later he was sent to Atlanta, where he has been assistant roadmaster.

Mr. Wright was a young man with a host of friends, and his talent in his chosen line made him one of the most popular men in the employ of the L. and N. railroad. Since the death of his father his mother has lived with him continuously, and she, together with one brother, Capt. Sehon Wright, of the United States army, survives him.

WHYTE WILL MERELY FILL OUT GORMAN'S TERM.

Announces That He Won't Make Fight For Another Term.

Baltimore, Md., June 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. William Pinkney Whyte announced positively to-night that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Gorman. He said:

"My intention to retire to private life at the expiration of teh term for which the Governor has appointed me is final. Once before in my life I was induced to be a candidate against my will. It will not be so again."

Mr. Whyte refers to a very painful incident in his political life, just twenty-five years ago. He was then in the Senate and Gorman was one of his most earnest supporters. Gorman wanted to be Secretary of the Senate and had the lodges of several Senators to support him. Whyte, however, had promised to support former Senator Dennis.

When Gorman could not shake this pledge he became a candidate for Senator against Whyte and put up such a strong fight that Whyte decided to retire from the contest. He was induced to reconsider, however, but the following night the caucus was held and Gorman was nominated without a dissenting vote. This humiliation has not been forgotten by Mr. Whyte and his announcement that he will not be again a candidate is accepted as final.

Women's Warm Weather Shoes

Special Values for Home-Coming Week.

98c Women's smooth Vici Kid Slippers, in opera toe, with medium military heel, or common sense, with broad, low, flat heel. These are extra good bargains and we can supply all sizes.

$1.48 Women's Patent Colt Oxfords, with plain toe, military heel and large eyelets, or the vici kid with patent tips, light, flexible soles; all sizes in these Oxfords. We have also added to this lot a good selection of sample Oxfords in sizes 3½ and 4, A and B widths. If your size is in this lot you can secure a pair at less than cost of leather.

Our findings department is the most complete in the city. All kinds of Polish, Heel Cushions, Tongue Pads, Laces and Shoe Tree

$2.15 Five styles of Women's Oxfords, in patent or dull leather and kid stock, with either light, flexible soles or extension sewed soles. This is a very special lot at this price.

$1.00 Children's Barefoot Sandals in sizes 6 to 2. This sandal is made of willow calf and is well shaped and durable.

White Oxfords

Are more popular than ever and our stock is very complete. It is much better to buy now while the assortments are all at their best.

Prices $1.50 to $4.

Blanco is the best preparation known for cleaning white shoes. Price 25c, specially prepared.

John C. Lewis Co.

DOING WELL,

But Louisville Wholesale Merchants Could Do Better.

SHOE FACTORIES ON BIG SCALE BADLY NEEDED.

LEAD IN RAW PRODUCT, BUT BEHIND IN FINISHED.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR FALL.

The trial balance as drawn yesterday by John J. Telford, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, shows that the spring business done by the members of the association was considerably better than last year for the same period. February was almost a dead letter with the association, but business made up for it in March and April. In the neighborhood of 2,700 buyers throughout the South and Southwest, including Kentucky and Tennessee, came to Louisville during February, March and April at the expense of the members of the association.

It is hard to estimate what amount of business was done by the members of the association with the out-of-town purchasers, as the secretary is forbidden to give out any information on that line. When a merchant is brought to the city his ticket is prorated among the merchants from whom he buys. The expense is borne in accordance with the percentage of sales made to the buyer. It is known that one firm alone sold goods worth over $400,000 to merchants brought to the city by the association. Of course, this is one of the largest firms in Louisville. Other firms also did big businesses.

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More Factories Needed.

"While we are satisfied with the business done through the association this spring," said a leading merchant of the association, "we could do far more under certain conditions. Truly we do well to hold our own. There are certain goods these days that generally are bought direct from the manufacturer by retail dealers. For instance, shoes and cloaks are now bought directly to a large extent from the factories. St. Louis is the leading shoe manufacturing city of the West. Still, there are some large factories in Cincinnati. We have several factories, but they do not turn out all grades of shoes, especially men's shoes. Neither have we a cloak factory on a large scale. Had we these industries in comparison with other cities, who are our chief competitors, we would ask no odds.

"You see, shoes are a great staple and it would be much easier for us to bring merchants to Louisville if we could fill their wants in this particular. While we are a great leather producing city, yet we are behind in the finished product. Of course it takes money to build and operate shoe factories. Nothing less than $2,000,000 would do in the way of equipping an un-to-date shoe factory. This bluffs capitalists on first sight. They are afraid of the results. Still, I believe that an up-to-date shoe factory would pay in Louisville, and I am confident that it would do more to make the city a wholesale market than anything else that could be started now. In many things we lead. But we must lead in all things in this day."

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Fall Outlook Encouraging.

The fall season of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association will open August 1. The members are looking forward to a big trade. Many of the firms have had buyers in the Eastern and foreign margets for two months making purchases. The belief is that trade will open early, yet that will depend a great deal on crop conditions. The merchant who sells through the South has to be guided much by the seasons. Bad crop years mean bad business in agricultural belts. Mr. Telford said yesterday that so far conditions were favorable, but that the future conditions still had much to do with the outlook.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The first preliminary hearings on the pending Copyright Bill conducted by the Committees on Patents of the Senate and House in joint session at the Library of Congress, were closed yesterday. An adjournment was taken until the first Monday in December. Albert H. Walker, of New York, author of "Walker on Patents," was the principal speaker. He approved the main purposes of the bill, but suggested numerous amendments.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by Senator Hale. It carries appropriations aggregating $3,154,594 an increase of $422,625 over the amount as passed by the house.

Saturday's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances, $165,067,297; gold coin and bullion, $83,499,566; gold certificates, $44,841,520.

Senator Kittredge made an effort to secure unanimous consent in the Senate to vote next Wednesday on the bill determining the type of the Panama canal, but Senator Millard made objection.

Brig. Gen. Charles Alden, U. S. A. (retired), died at his home in Pasadena, Cal.

Mr. Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador, will sail from New York for Southampton on June 15. He will sail on June 25 from Southampton for Rio Janeiro, where he will be one of the Brazilian delegates to the third Pan-American conference beginning July 21.

Mr. Bermudez, the Uruguayan Charge, called on Secretary Root and inquired whether Luis Melian Lafinur, whose name is under consideration for appointment as Uruguayan Minister to this country, will be acceptable to the United States. The name will be referred to the President by Mr. Root.

Edward C. Baumann, a clerk in the United States Land Office at Springfield, Mo., was dismissed on orders from Washington signed by W. A. Richards, General Land Commissioner. Affidavits submitted to the bureau showed that in two specific cases, Baumann had bought entered land, taking the deed in the name of his wife.

The following postmasters have been appointed for Kentucky: Combs, Madison county, Lucinda Lamb; Hidalgo, Wayne county, Ewing L. Kennedy.

NO UNLOADING

WILL BE DONE BY ROBINSON SHOWS ON SUNDAY.

All Employes Observe Day of Rest—Great Spectacles To Be Open To-morrow.

The Famous Robinson Amusement Company will arrive in this city to-day in their own special train from Owensboro, at which city they have exhibited during the past week to phenomenal business. It being Sunday nothing will be done in the way of unloading the train, it being an absolute rule of Mr. Robinson that the observance of the Sabbath must be adhered to in its strictest sense by all of his employes, yet by daylight to-morrow Center street will present a busy aspect. The clink of the hammer and the buzz of the saw will be heard on all sides. Platforms will be erected for the various free acts; a band stand will be built to accommodate the Royal Italian Band; tents will be in course of erection; electricians will be busy placing wires for thousands of electric lights; transfer wagons will be moving the paraphernalia of the many shows from the train to the place of exhibition, and by night "The Pike" or "Midway" will be a blazing scene of glory. The location of the shows are, on account of their accessibility, the very best that possibly could be selected. The "Midway" or "Pike" will extend from Broadway to Walnut street, directly facing the Armory, which during the entire Home-coming Week will be the great resort for the masses who will flock from all sections.

The great shows of the Famous Robinson Amusement Company will be brought directly to the people; there will be no occasion to go a long distance. The bright lights will flash before their eyes; fourteen magnificent select shows and numerous free acts will be presented continuously during the entire week. The "Pike" or "Midway" will be a meeting place for old friends, and the week will be one of joy and merriment; and in the enjoyment of innocent amusement the cares and troubles of an everyday busy life will, for the time being, be forgotten.

The attractions are of the very highest class, and each and every one has been carefully selected by Mr. Robinson for its clean, excellent and moral nature. Great care and vigilance has been exercised to prevent the introduction of any word, act or scene that would offend the most fastidious. The exhibits can be visited by the most refined woman, man or child with an assurance of being delightfully entertained and pleased.

In addition to the many paid attractions are the wonderful free exhibits, which will take place at intervals, day and night, during the entire Home-coming Week, commencing to-morrow. The location is Center street from Walnut street to Broadway.

HURLED TO DEATH BY C. AND O. TRAIN.

Maysville, Ky., June 9.—Joseph McKibben, aged about sixty years, was struck by the Maysville accommodation train on the C. and O. railroad last night and instantly killed. He was sitting on the Front-street viaduct as the train went east to the turntable. When it came back, it was on the east-bound track. The engine struck him and hurled him about forty feet in the air, breaking nearly every bone in his body. He was single, a large land owner, and well connected, being a brother of George McKibben, of Augusta, Ky.

BEAR IN MIND

Our Odorless French Dye Cleaning Department is second to none. All work done by us guranteed first-class.

5c Gloves Cleaned .....Per Pair..... 5c

Both Phones 2788.

Goods Sent for and Delivered.

French Fancy Dye Works

734 Fourth Ave.

Between Chestnut and Broadway.

—RAILROAD FARES REBATED TO OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS—

Established 1876. John C. Lewis Co.

Welcome, Home Comers!

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices. John C. Lewis Co.

Every effort will be made during the coming week to make our great establishment headquarters for Home-Coming Kentuckians. Our waiting-room on the fourth floor will be at the service of the ladies, and each department of the house will put on its HOLIDAY DRESS and display the MOST ENTICING BARGAINS for this occasion. Come and renew your friendship with the JOHN C. LEWIS COMPANY.

Great Home-Coming Values in Women's Ready-to-Wear Summer Garments.

White Waists in Endless Profusion.

$1.50 White Lawn Waists for

98c

Hundreds of Waists of lawns, mulls and other sheer fabrics; embroidered, lace trimmed and tailor-plaited styles; with long or short sleeves; button front or back; white or black.

$3 Wash Waists for

$1.50

We have placed on sale 200 dozen Waists that regularly sell at $2.50 and $3.00 at $1.50. They are made of fine mulls, batistes and lawns and are daintily made and beautifully trimmed.

$5 and $6 Lingerie Waists for

$3.75

To-morrow only are they to be had at $3.75. They are made of fine mull, batiste and Japanese silks; richly embroidered and lace trimmed; all sizes and all styles in the lot.

$2 Wash Waists for

$1.25

Dainty materials of sheer, fine textures, trimmed with embroideries, laces and insertions; all sizes and all styles; best Waist values in the city.

$3 and $4 Wash Waists at

$2.00

Twenty different styles in plaited lace trimmed and shadow embroidery effects. These Waists have been eagerly bought at $3 and $4; your choice to-morrow for $2.00.

$6.50 and $7.50 Lace and Net Waists

$3.95

Beautiful Dress Waists in fine nets and laces; made over silk linings; many styles in cream and black to select from. Superb things for evening and dress occasions.

Wash Dresses at Special Quotations.

$5 Lawn Dresses for

$3.00

75 Dresses in this lot, in many styles; made full and well; plain plaited or lace trimmed; long or short sleeves. These Dresses are actually worth $5.

$8.75 Fine Lawn Dresses for

$4.95

Many styles in sheer India linon and batistes; attractively trimmed with lace and embroidery; full, well-made garments that fit perfectly; your choice $4.95.

$17.85 and $18.75 Lingerie Dresses

$9.95

Beautiful creations in soft sheer fabrics; handsomely lace and embroidery trimmed. These cool Summer Dresses drape gracefully and fit well.

$7.50 Union Linen Coat Suits

$4.95

Only 50 in the lot; several styles to select from. The material is closely woven white union linen; made in Eton and Pony Coat styles. The Skirts are tailor-plaited and circular.

$20 Embroidered Linen Suits

$13.00

Irish Linen Suits in Pony and Eton Coat effects. Coats and skirts are nicely embroidered and extremely effective. High-grade garments that are properly made and finished.

$22.50 Hand-Embr'd Dresses

$15.00

Dainty Lingerie Dresses in shirt-waist and Princess styles. The materials are sheer mulls, batistes and India linons. Beautifully trimmed and very effective.

Hand-Made French Lingerie.

Our house is noted for the splendid values offered in this section. Our stock is complete in every detail, both in the popular-priced and the high-grade Underwear. We carry extra sizes, so we are able to suit everybody.

French Gowns $2.98

Four styles in hand-made gowns, square, high neck and bishop style; beautifully hand made, scalloped neck and sleeves, eyelet embroidered yoke.

French Chemise for 98c

Many styles, hand-scalloped and embroiderd eyelets. The designs are beautiful. Nothing better at $1.50.

French Drawers at 98c

Made very full, with hand-scalloped ruffle. Fine sheer fabric; well made.

French Petticoats $3.50

Made of very fine material, extra deep flounce, hand-scalloped and extra wide.

French Corset Covers $1.98

Strictly hand-made, scalloped around neck and armholes, embroidered eyelets, cut full.

EXTRA SPECIAL!
$6.50 TAFFETA UNDERSKIRTS..... $4.50
Made in black, blue, gray, red, changeable effects; full ruffle; tailored flounce. You have seen these many times at $6.50. Special Monday at $4.50.

The Largest and Best Stock of Wash Skirts in the West.

$2.00 Union Linen Skirts for 98c

This Skirt is made in three styles, in kilt, plaited and circular effects; well made and good to look at. Will launder splendidly.

$2.00 Union Linen Skirts for $1.50

These are strictly tailored Skirts, made of closely woven union linen, trimmed with tailor-stitched self straps and thoroughly well made. The real value is $3.00; sale price $1.50.

$3.00 Wash Skirts on sale to-morrow at **$2.00**

There are many styles at this price in Pique, Repp and Union Linen. They are made in circular, plaited and gored effects. Some are trimmed with tailor straps, others with tiny buttons. Our special price to-morrow is $2.00.

We Have Hundreds of Other Styles from $3.00 to $13.50.

Three Extraordinary Silk Items.

27-inch Black China Silk; all silk thread; fast black; extra good quality. Special price for Home-coming Week 39c; always sold at 50c.

24-inch Radium Cloth, in plain colors, both evening and street shades. This light, soft silk is one of the season's newest weaves. Special price 79c.

SPECIAL—36-inch Black Taffeta; extra heavy finish; fast black; guaranteed to wear; regular $2.00 quality; MONDAY ONLY $1.19

White Wool Dress Goods and Challies.

White Mohairs—Just received a new lot of English Mohairs, in cream white. The lightest, coolest wool materials made. Full lines at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

White Serges—Perhaps you are aware that white serges are scarce. Fortunately we are in a position to show you a good line of big values at 50c, 73c, $1.00 and $1.50.

25c 50 pieces of plain colored and silk-striped Challies, in royal and pale blue, cream, red, champagne, reseda, gray, pink and heliotrope. A great value in desirable challies. **25c**

Mountains of Hosiery and Underwear.

Stacked from the main entrance to the elevators, 27 cases direct from the mills to us, which enables us to quote the lowest prices ever mentioned for the same class of goods.

Women's Vests.

3 for 25c—White Swiss Ribbed Vests, with low, square neck, taped, full size, 4 to 6.

10c White Swiss, Narrow-ribbed Vests, with low, square neck. All sizes, 4 to 6.

12½c For regular 25c Opera Vests, in white Swiss. These have no straps. Also vests with straps and fine taped neck and shoulders.

15c Or 7 for $1.00, Women's Fine White, Swiss Ribbed Vest, low, square neck, with straps taped.

15c Actual worth 25c. Beautiful Lace-trimmed Vests, with low, square neck. All sizes.

25c Or 6 for $1.40. Here's a choice lot of new ideas in Women's Fine Swiss Vests; Opera Vests with inch wide silk ribbon straps, Opera Vests with lace straps, or with hand crocheted bust and straps in beautiful designs.

Short Length Vests.

35c Or 3 for $1.00, Women's New Idea Swiss Short-length Vests. The correct style for hot weather and low neck dresses.

Women's Drawers.

25c Or 6 for $1.40 Women's fancy, lace-trimmed, wide-leg Umbrella Drawers; knee lengths, full sizes.

39c Or 4 for $1.50, our famous "White Swan." Pure Swiss Lisle Vests. Imported directly from Switzerland.

Women's Hosiery.

12½c We have received 120 doz. Lewis' "Nevertear" Seamless, Cobweb Lisle Hose; black, tan and white. Solid weave or black lace.

25c Or $1.40 doz. Veiling Mesh Lisle Hose, in black, checked and circular self-striped effects; made in black and white.

35c Or 3 for $1.60, Women's Onyx, Black Rembrandt or Richelieu-ribbed, brilliant silk finished lisle hose, white soles or all black.

50c Or 6 for $2.75, Mercerized White Lisle Hose, in plain or open work effects, all-over lace or lace ankles; solid-color lisle hose in all swell shades to match shoes or costume.

39c Or 4 for $1.50, over 200 patterns of all-over lace and lace ankle stockings, with garter tops, black or white, worth 50c.

Finest line of Silk Hose in the city.

Children's Hosiery.

12½c Lewis' Leader; extra fine; pin ribbed, black cotton stockings; sizes 7 to 9½; actually worth 19c.

50c For 3 pairs Buster Brown or Vitality Hose for boys or girls. This stocking is too well known to need description.

19c Mercerized Silk Lisle Hose, in black only; woven in pin-ribbed styles. Same stocking for misses at 22c and 25c.

25c Infants' Lisle Lace Socks, full fashioned black, white, pink, blue, red or tan; also plain lisle in the same colors.

Children's Underwear.

5c At this price we will sell 100 Children's Vests, in mercerized ribbed silk, low neck and no sleeves.

12½c For Acorn Boys' or Girls' Knit Underwaists for all ages from 2 to 12 years.

25c For Boys' Jersey Ribbed Ecru Egyptian Cotton Shirts and Drawers, knee or ankle length.

Ypsilanti Fabric Soap.

A special preparation for washing woolens, laces, linen and silk fabrics, knit underwear, etc. Will not shrink or fade the most delicate fabric. package. **10c**

White AND Colored Wash Dress Fabrics.

It will be a busy week in our Piece-Goods Departments. We welcome the Home Comers with a splendid array of special bargains in comprehensive lines of new, stylish Wash Fabrics in white and colors, and the best values in Household Linens ever shown in this market.

White Goods.

20c White Dotted Swiss, in a variety of dots, for this week only..... **12½c**

50c Imported Swisses, in new designs and dots, reduced to..... **35c**

75c Imported Embroidered Swisses, exquisite qualities, now..... **50c**

$1.25 Embroidered Eyelet Open-work Novelties, reduced to..... **75c**

Embroidered Waist Patterns.

$1.25 Embroidered Mull Waist Patterns, beautiful designs, reduced to..... **79c**

$4.00 Very fine Embroidered Mull Waist Patterns, in exquisite designs, now..... **$2.50**

$5.00 Pure Linen Open-work Eyelet Novelty Waist Patterns, reduced to..... **$3.50**

Printed Wash Goods.

75c Printed Point d'Esprit Net, in beautiful tints and patterns; sale price..... **35c**

75c Very fine French Printed Organdies and Dotted Swiss, reduced to..... **49c**

Extra Special—All our very finest Imported Novelty Wash Goods, the finest production of the weaver's art, worth to $1.50; sale price..... **95c**

100 pieces Fine Sheer Lawns, all new patterns and colors, regular 12½c qualities; sale price..... **8½c**

1 case 36-inch Percales, best soft finish; all the new patterns..... **10c**

Silk Organdy Mull, soft, sheer and stylish in design; 40 pieces just received, to be sold at..... **29c**

Money Saving Chances on Housekeeping Linens.

Towels.

10c quality of Huck Towels, 19x38 inches; each..... **7½c**

15c quality Turkish Towels, 19x40 inches; each..... **11c**

40c Hemstitched Huck Towels, all pure flax, 23x46 inches in size. This is the banner Towel at... **25c**

50 dozen 5-8-inch; fully bleached All-linen Napkins, worth $1.35; sale price..... **98c**

1 case 11-4 Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, worth $1.35; on sale at..... **98c**

Table Damasks.

10 pieces assorted patterns, extra heavy Cream Damask, pure linen, worth 75c; now..... **59c**

12 pieces 72-inch Full Bleached $1.00 Damask; now..... **79c**

10 pieces 8-4 Silver Bleached Damask, very fine and heavy, worth $1.35; sale price..... **$1.00**

Napkins to match, if desired.

200 Hemstitched All-linen Tray Cloths. A regular 50c value at..... **19c**

11-4 Crochet Bedspreads, worth $1.65, Marseilles patterns; sale price..... **$1.25**

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

54x90 inch Cot Sheets, a bargain at..... **49c**

81x90 Double Bed Sheets, reduced to..... **59c**

90x90 best grade Sheets to go this week at..... **90c**

15c Hemmed Pillow Cases, 42x36, very special, at..... **12½c**

25c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36, to be sold at..... **17½c**

50c Bolster Cases, excellent grade, 42x72; sale price..... **39c**

11-4 Satin Embossed Marseilles Spreads, worth $2.75; sale price..... **$1.95**

Art Dept.

25c Pillow Tops in floral, Oriental and poster designs, in tinted effects; plain backs.

50c Tinted Pillow Tops in new designs, including the Betsy Ross flag picture.

25c Mercerized Cords to match above pillows.

50c Silk Pillow Cords in all desirable shades.

50c Stamped India Linen Shirt Waist Patterns, consisting of 3 yards of material. The new designs, including eyelet, blind and Italian embroidery patterns.

Optical Dept.

Headache, neuralgia, insomnia and other nervous derangements are the work of eye-strain. Eye-strain is promptly and permanently removed by our eye specialist. If you are a sufferer, come at once and have your eyes examined. Examination free. Best work at reasonable prices.

Housefurnishings, China and Glass Specials for Monday Only.

$6.95 For 100-piece Decorated Dinner Sets, usually retail for $10.00.

79c Screen Doors, all sizes; others up to $2.50.

89c For good Scales; will weigh 24 pounds by ounces.

$4.95 for $6.50 Refrigerators. $12.50 for $15.00 Refrigerators.

$1.25 For two-gallon Japanned Water Coolers.

89c For reversible Stepladder Chairs

$2.48 For guaranteed $3.50 Wringers.

98c For Decorated, Assorted Colors, Bowls and Pitchers.

49c For Decorated Imported China Berry Sets.

35c For 8-quart Granite Berlin Saucepans.

19c For Fruit Presser, or Henis' Potato Masher.

79c For $1.00 Set of Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons.

79c For 5-foot Ironing Boards, with stand.

19c For Imported China Salt Boxes.

$2.19 For 2-quart White Mountain Freezers.

49c For large size Galvanized Iron Washtubs.

1c For good Table Tumblers.

49c For pair of Curtain Stretchers, size 6x12 feet.

25c For Japanned Bread Boxes.

35c For ten-quart seamless Blue and White Water Pails.

35c For Japanned 10-qt. Chamber Pails.

35c For 10-quart Granite Preserving Kettle.

25c For 10 rolls of Toilet Paper.

Corsets.

79c W. B. Corset, made of Batiste and Coutil; medium and long shapes, well boned and made on the lines of the best models; lace trimmed, supporters front and sides. This corset is sold everywhere at $1.00.

Full line of Batiste Corsets in Redferns, La Veras, Thomson's, Warner's Rust-Proof and R. & G.

DECORATE

For Home-Coming Week.

We sell all kinds of Flags, Festoonings and Buntings at wholesale prices. Or we rent them for the week at small cost—and put them up. Come quickly—time's short. We have the genuine Kentucky flags. Call and see them.

WHO MUST PAY FEES?

Vexatious Side of General Beef Inspection.

Government Not Willing To Appropriate Enough

And Packers Would Make Public Lose It.

BUSY DAY WITH COMMITTEE.

Washington, June 9.—The beef inspection hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture was begun today by listening to Representative Garner (Tex.), who made a plea for speedy action.

"Since this matter came up," he said, "the people who had contracted to take our Texas steers have become alarmed, and say they don't know whether or not they are going to take our cattle, and the result is we are in a state of uncertainty. I want to suggest that the committee get through with the matter as soon as possible. Every day this thing is continued the stockman is losing money."

"Is not the packer entirely responsible for this condition?" asked Representative Haughen (Iowa), and, continuing, he said:

"I believe he is. Last week in my office I saw a number of telegrams from stockyard banks to banks in my section of the country asking them to telegraph immediately all their members of Congress. I believe they are responsible for the agitation."

Representative Davis (Minn.) read a telegram from the South St. Paul Live Stock Exchange and Live Stock Board voicing unalterable opposition to having the expense placed on packers, because it would inevitably come out of the stock raisers.

Mr. Wilson, representing the packers, corroborated this conclusion.

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Fixing the Expense.

S. H. Cowan, of Forth Worth, Tex., attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, was next heard. He detailed the extent of the Texas cattle industry. Mr. Cowan said while the raisers had their differences with the packers, and had not got the best of them yet, in this question the interests of the raisers and packers was identical. If there was an additional expense, someone would have to pay it, and the man who can name the price of the thing he sells can put the additional expense where he pleases. The stock men believe the packers could put this expense on the stock raisers. He read a telegram from John T. Lytle, president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which read:

"Present agitation has seriously depressed cattle business. Universal impression that cattle values will suffer from $4 to $5 per head decline."

Another from M. O. McKenzie, manager of the second largest cattle ranch in America, in Colorado, estimated by wire that by fall the price would be $1 per 100 pounds less.

Asked by Representative Adams (Wis.) if the packers did not fix the price for cattle, Mr. Cowan said this was an impossibility under ordinary conditions. Neither could the cattle raisers by combination fix the prices. The reason was that when cattle got into condition they must be sold.

Representative Haughen (Iowa) asked Mr. Cowan if he had read the President's message, which estimated the cost of inspection at eight cents a head.

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Object To Paying It.

He had, he said, "but we do not want to pay it—that is our reason," replied Mr. Cowan. "But rather than do without the law we would be glad to levy the cost on the cattle," he continued.

Mr. Haughen said every member of the committee, so far as he knew, was in favor of the Government paying the cost. This cost has been estimated from $8,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually, and Congress, he said, at most would probably not appropriate more than $2,000,000. In view of this he believed it might be better to assess the cost on the packers.

Mr. Cowan took issue with the position of Representative Crumpacker that the Federal Government had no right to interfere with the police powers of the States by making sanitary regulations. Mr. Cowan would have the law provide that no meat shall be allowed to enter into interstate commerce unless it bears the label of inspection, and this label shall not be given unless the product is put up in accordance with sanitary regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Several members of the committee at once assented that such a provision would be good law.

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Suggestion As To Fees.

Mr. Cowan made the suggestion as to fees that an appropriation be made, say of $2,000,000 with the further provision that if the amount should prove insufficient the Secretary of Agriculture should prescribe a fee for inspection to make up the difference. This would each year bring a pressure on Congress for the appropriation.

Mrs. Isabell Worrell Ball, formerly of Kansas, gave the committee her experience with canned goods to develop the fact that canned goods did not deteriorate with age.

F. P. Johnson, secretary of the Colorado Horse and Stock Raisers' Association, urged the committee to expedite legislation for inspection. He wanted something to stop "this interminable racket." The beef men, he said, were bearing all the cost. The public did not seem able to apply any of the "jungle" stories to mutton.

"Only the other day in a dinner restaurant," he continued, "a waiter suggested to a customer a beefsteak. 'No,' said the customer, 'I have been reading about this beef inquiry—bring me mutton chops.'"

He said the raisers wanted the Government to pay the cost, but if there was to be trouble about it, "we will pay any cost." He said for several years the industry had been working hard to build up the export demand.

"This matter has set us right back where we were at the beginning."

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Price Has Dropped.

The price of beef to the producer, he said, had dropped from seventy-five cents to $1 a hundred pounds during the past few weeks. Any bill, he said, that did not suit the President would not relieve the public mind.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, of the Department of Agriculture, was next heard. He first read a statement showing the increased vigilance of the inspection at Chicago. Moral suasion and the withdrawal of the Government inspection are the only way the Government has to enforce its regulations. In view of the fact that the product of an abattoir not under inspection went into interstate commerce, made the department loath to withdraw the inspection. The cost of the Government inspection last year was two cents for cattle, one and a quarter cents for hogs and one and three-quarter cents for sheep. The proposed sanitary inspection would increase the cost, in his estimation, to five cents per head for cattle and calves and three cents for hogs and sheep. The total annual cost on this basis would be $1,880,25. In addition, he saw need for an emergency appropriation to meet extensions. Dr. Melvin was asked what he thought of the President's estimate of eight cents per head, and replied that it was a very hard matter to estimate, and that the President might be right.

Dr. Melvin gave it as his opinion that canned meats, kept under favorable conditions and airtight, would keep indefinitely.

Each year there were from eight to a dozen plants which had applied for inspection, but which from lack of funds the bureau was unable to give.

Dr. Melvin said that in Germany the inspection covered two-thirds of the product, while ours covered from 50 to 65 per cent. In Argentina and Australia there is no inspection.

Mr. Wilson, representing the packers, said at this point: "The Japanese Government sent a committee of officials, who made an inspection of the plants and methods, after which they bought many hundred thousand cases of goods. Russia, during the war, was a large purchaser, but without inspection or examination. Occasionally other countries send a representative to make an examination of the plants and methods."

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Right of Congress.

George P. McCabe, solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, took practically the same ground as to the right to require sanitation in interstate trade that Mr. Cowan took. He did not believe Congress had the right to make the violation of Federal sanitary conditions a misdemeanor, subject to a penalty.

In reply to a question by Chairman Wadsworth, Dr. Melvin said the only foreign complaint as to American meat he had ever received was as to three or four barrels of pigs that went down to South America and were spoiled in transit.

The hearing closed with the day's testimony.

After a short executive session, the committee decided to take up the inspection amendment Monday for consideration, with the view of reporting it to the House as soon as possible.

A second telegraphic request of Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," to be heard was considered, and the committee decided not to hold further hearings.

Wants All Made Public.

Washington, June 9.—Representative Fulkerson, of Missouri, has introduced a resolution calling on the President and the Secretary of Agriculture to make public any and all information that they may secure from "the great army of meat inspectors employed by the Government," or from any other source that will tend to credit or discredit the product of any plant where meat products are prepared.

"JAHRMARKT" READY.

THE BIG ATTRACTION WILL BE OPENED TO-MORROW.

Week of Pleasure At German Protestant Orphans' Home—Many Special Features.

Everything is in readiness for the "Jahrmarkt" to be given at the German Protestant Orphans' Home, beginning to-morrow and continuing six days. There will be much to amuse and entertain those who attend. There will be a concert each afternoon and evening. The renowned Meier family of high divers will be among the free attractions. The wonderful baby divers of the Meier family will appear at each performance.

Among the many other attractions will be the electric theater, where pictures of San Francisco before and after the earthquake and fire will be shown. A reproduction of the passion play will also be given. Capt. Rice's dog and pony show will be especially interesting to the children.

Each day the women of the various churches will serve meals. Each church will have its day for this work, and a good-natured rivalry has been aroused.

Beginning with fireworks Monday evening, there will be a variation of special attractions each day. For the last twenty-five years the second Monday in June has been the regular picnic day for the German Protestant Orphans' Home, and as the first day of the "Jahrmarkt" will fall on this day it has been designated as "Home day." It is expected that there will be a larger attendance to-morrow than on previous picnic days, when between 4,000 and 5,000 persons were present.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS WANT TWO-CENT FARES.

Evansville, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—The United Commercial Travelers of Indiana, in convention, indorsed Gov. Hanly's stand for a two-cent mileage of railroads, and demanded the enforcement of the excess baggage law. H. T. Cooper, of Evansville, was elected Grand Councilor. The next meeting will be in Goshen, Ind.

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are *starved* nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery *makes pure, rich blood*, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are *lasting*.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

POINT OF ORDER

Made By Williams Against Appropriation

OF $25,000 FOR PRESIDENT'S TRAVELING EXPENSES.

MR. SHERLEY SPEAKS IN FAVOR OF ALLOWANCE.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IN HOUSE.

Washington, June 9.—The item in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill which appropriates $25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President went out in the House of Representatives on a point of order made by Representative Williams, of Mississippi. The decision, however, that the matter was new legislation came after a very full and free discussion of the merits of the proposition, Democrats as well as Republicans generally expressing themselves in sympathy with the movement to give the President a fund for railroad expenses for the entertainment of his guests while traveling.

During the course of the discussion which covered a wide range, Mr. Williams, the minority leader, answered the question, "What are we going to do with our ex-Presidents?" by stating that "we are going to do with our ex-Presidents just the same as we do with our members of Congress, our blacksmiths, our carpenters, our lawyers, by giving them opportunities and equal burdens under a free Government. That is what we are going to do with them, and that is all we are going to do with them." Beyond the debate on the item carrying $25,000 for the President's traveling expenses the House devoted the entire day to the consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill, during which Mr. Sulzer, of New York, addressed the House on the subject of good roads, while Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, further discussed the rural free delivery box question, which he said was growing to be a scandal if the Government persists in compelling patrons of rural routes to purchase certain styles of boxes at an enormous profit to the manufacturer.

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Williams' Point of Order.

When the item appropriating $25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President was reached in the Sundry Civil Bill, Mr. Williams (Miss.) made his point of order.

In explanation of his course he said he regretted that there was a Republican President in the White House. If there was a Democratic President in the White House he would make the objection with still greater force, and then his motives could not be impugned. He wanted it understood that his objection was general in character.

Discussing the subject of the salaries paid Government officials, Mr. Williams was of the opinion that in some respects the salaries of the Cabinet officers were too low. He knew the Vice President's salary was too low, as was the salary of the Speaker of the House. He thought the salary paid a member of Congress was also too low and cited his own case to show how many demands, absolutely correct, were put upon him. He said that to make a campaign in his district, where it was impossible to spend money except for legitimate expenses, cost in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars, this including hotel bills and railroad fares, etc. But he said this was not all. His expenses for speeches were large, probably larger in his case than in many others, for he had spent in one week upward of $250 for speeches, but it showed clearly the demands made upon members. But as for the President he believed his salary was sufficient.

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Too Much Traveling.

Then touching another phase of the question Mr. Williams thought there was too much traveling about, not only by the President, but by members of Congress. While he could not accept as final the statement of a well-known American that the President was the people's hired man he said that in some particulars it was true, with a limitation. "He and you and I are the hired men of the people, and it seems to me that our business is in Washington when Congress is in session."

Mr. Walter I Smith (Ia.,) contended that there was not a section of the United States where the President was not welcome, and it was his belief that the President should travel and he ought to be independent of the railroads.

Mr. Sullivan (Mass.) regretted that he had to take issue with the leader of the minority, but he believed that the item in question was along the highest lines of wisdom and good taste. He did not believe the President should be put under obligation to the railroad companies. He said that the cost of living had vastly increased; that habits were more expensive, and that the development of railroads had made expensive travel necessary.

"The President ought to travel," said Mr. Sullivan, "the people demand it, and during the recess of Congress he ought to visit every section of the country."

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Willing To Pay His Part.

Mr. Sullivan recapitulated the several items for the President, the executive mansion and the White House grounds amounting to $283,310, "not an extravagant sum," he concluded, "only about one-third of one cent for every inhabitant of the country, and I would gladly pay my third of a cent," which caused a hearty burst of laughter.

Mr. Gardner (Mich.) advocated not only the appropriation for traveling expenses, but agreed with Mr. Williams that the salaries of public officials generally should be increased, and with Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), who urged as a substitute that the salary of the President, after March 4, 1909, should be $100,000 per annum; the salary of the Vice President should be $25,000, and that the President, after his retirement, shall receive an annual salary of $25,000 for the remainder of his life, and that any former President living at the time of the passage of the act shall also receive $25,000 per annum during the remainder of his life.

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Too Much Mystery.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, thought that there was too much mystery surrounding the position of the President. He believed that if there was less concealment regarding the President's movements, there would be a less desire upon the part of madmen, anarchists and fools to do the President bodily harm. He told of the unceremonious way in which Gen. Grant moved about the streets of Washington; how he used to buy a cigar at a well-known cigar store, patronize a well-known cafe where steamed oysters are served and lived a life almost like that of the private citizen. He believed if members of Congress were hedged about like the President that they, too, might be "marked men," but it was their freedom to come and go as they pleased that was their strongest protection.

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Mr. Sherley's Views.

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, was in favor of giving the President a traveling fund. He believed much of the misunderstanding that grows up and which makes nearly all the political bitterness that exists in American public life is due to the lack of understanding between the different sections of the country. He firmly believed that if the men from the North could travel South, and vice versa, that we would see forever an end of the bitterness which has at times divided the house, oftener due to geographical causes rather than anything else.

He also believed Ambassadors should be supplied with legations, and that in many instances their salaries should be increased. He wanted to do away with the condition of affairs that makes only possible the acceptance of the office by men of large means.

Mr. Williams' point of order against the item for traveling expenses for the President was sustained by Mr. Watson, of Indiana, in the chair.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, offered his amendment as a substitute, which was also ruled out.

"LOOKS LIKE A STEAL,"

Senator Tillman's Comment On a Claim Before Senate.

Washington, June 9.—The Senate today passed the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia, and also the bills increasing the salaries of teachers in the District, accepting the cession from California of additions to Yosemite Park and prohibiting political contributions by corporations. The District Appropriation Bill carried an appropriation of $10,200,000, half of which sum is paid from the National treasury.

Senator Kittredge made an effort to get a day fixed for taking a vote on the Panama sea level canal, but was prevented by an objection of Senator Millard.

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation Bill was discussed at length, and then there was spirited debate over a provision submitting to the Court of Claims a claim of former United States Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and other attorneys for $150,000 on account of services to the Indians of the Colville reservation in Washington. The claim was criticised as an effort to secure pay for lobbying and Senator Tillman declared that it "looked like a steal."

"Louisville's Greatest Bargain Store."

Coupon Day **Greenstein's** Coupon Day

Market Street, Bet. Second and Third.

TO-MORROW, BARGAIN MONDAY

An Immense Coupon Day.

A Veritable Price-Cutting Festival—A Carnival of Bargains Without Peer or Precedent.

Better have a little coupon clipping party in your home to-night. Cut out the coupons for the goods you want, bring them to the Greenstein Store to-morrow and "cash them in." Every one of the coupons on this page has, practically, a great cash value at this store, for with the coupons and a small part of the original price in money you may have the goods it advertises.

Read the offering carefully—the reductions made for this coupon bargain Monday are decidedly sensational—the most radical we have ever made.

You cannot buy any of the goods advertised here to-morrow without presenting the coupon. Mail orders, with coupon inclosed, filled. None of the coupon goods sent C. O. D.

With This Coupon
Any of the Following Great Silk Bargains:
$1.00 BLACK SILK TAFFETA—Yard wide; guaranteed for wear.... 69c
$1.25 BLACK SILK TAFFETA—Yard wide; a superb quality.... 89c
75c WHITE HABUTAI SILK—Yard wide; a superior grade.... 49c
50c CHINA SILKS—All colors and white; a big bargain at.... 35c
75c BLACK SILK—That is both perspiration and waterproof; light as a feather, but exceedingly strong.... 49c
The 79c grade at.... 59c
39c WHITE JAP. SILK—22 inches wide; a good quality, at.... 18c

With This Coupon
WOMEN'S 25c WHITE RIBBED SUMMER VESTS for.... 10c

A splendid quality, perfectly shaped, made with lace yoke. One of the greatest values ever offered.
Ladies' Vests
Full taped neck and arm bands; a big 10c seller; special at.... 5c
Ladies' Short Pants
Trimmed with wide lace that washes; 35c values; all sizes, at.... 15c

With This Coupon
Big Values in Bed Clothes
$2.00 CROCHET BED SPREADS—Extra heavy, nicely fringed; cut corners for brass beds.... 98c
FLEECED BLANKETS—Cotton, 10-4 size; fancy border; 75c value, at.... 39c
BED SHEETS—Size 72x90; will fit double bed; good bleached muslin; limit 6 to a customer; coupon price.... 35c
PILLOW CASES—Best quality muslin; 15c value; 6 to a customer, at.... 8½c

With This Coupon
35c Japanese Matting 18c
LINEN WARP—All colors; carpet patterns; not more than 40 yards to a customer; at, yard.... 18c

Jap Matting
Cotton warp; light grounds; striped pattern; 25c value at, yard, 14c

With This Coupon
12 YARDS OF VAL. LACE FOR.... 25c
Regularly 50c a dozen yards; just the widths and styles that you want for trimming summer dresses and lingerie.

With This Coupon
$1.25 PERCALE WRAPPERS.... 69c
Choice of 15 dozen Ladies' Percale Wrappers; light and dark shades, with deep flounce; worth fully $1.25; Monday's coupon sale.... 69c
CHILDREN'S PERCALE DRESSES—Light or dark colors; for children up to 5 years old; worth 35c; coupon price.... 17½c

Bring This Coupon
$1.50 LADIES' HATS.... 49c
Bring this coupon and get choice of 75 Ladies' Walking Hats, in straw braid and sailor styles; with quill; worth $1.50; only.... 49c
CHILDREN'S WHITE DUCK TAMS—A big 50c seller, at.... 19c

Bring This Coupon
$1.50 WHITE WAISTS.... 59c
Big lot of White India Linon Shirt Waists; slightly soiled from window displays; worth $1.50; a great bargain.... 59c

Bring This Coupon
98c CHEMISE—Full dress length of splendid muslin; 98c grade.... 49c
39c DRAWERS—Made full umbrella style; lace trimmed; 39c grade.... 25c
40c CORSET COVERS—Fancy trimmed with Val. laces; full blouse; 40c grade; only.... 25c

Bring This Coupon
$3.00 WHITE SHIRT-WAIST SUITS.... $1.25
White Lawn Shirt-waist Suit, of splendid sheer lawn, plaited skirt and full made waist, with embroidered front; worth $3.00; this coupon and.. $1.25

Bring This Coupon
$1.50 LINONETTE SKIRTS.... 98c
Choice of 100 pure white Linonette Skirts; made circular, also plaited; worth $1.50 and over; get one for this coupon and.... 98c

Bring This Coupon
$4.00 WHITE MOHAIR SKIRTS.... $2.48
White, black, brown and blue; silk finished Mohair Skirts, made new spring styles; made to sell at $4.00; with this coupon the price is only.... $2.48
$4.50 PANAMA SKIRTS.... $2.98
Black and blue all-wool Panama Skirts; made new circular style; a wonderful $4.50 skirt; bring this coupon and only.... $2.98

Bring This Coupon
$6.00 WASH SUITS.... $3.48
Pure white Eton Suits, made with separate girdles and plaited skirts; worth $6.00; bring this coupon.... $3.48

Bring This Coupon
$4.50 EXTRA SIZE SKIRTS.... $2.98
Fine Black Mohair Skirts; all new tailored effects; extra sizes for fleshy women; worth $4.50; only.... $2.98

With This Coupon
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, FOR.... 3c
Plain hemstitched, fancy and lace trimmed or with colored border. Regularly 5c each.

With This Coupon
19c LACE STRIPED MADRAS.... 10c
A variety of fancy styles, and some embroidery effects; makes very pretty summer dresses.
A $1.50 YARD PIECE OF ENGLISH LONG-CLOTH.... 98c
Finest nainsook finish; an exceptionally big bargain.
25c BELFAST LINEN-FINISH WHITE GOODS.... 15c
The best imitation of linen ever made; 34 inches wide; a splendid material for dresses.

With This Coupon
15c PERSIAN LAWN.... 10c
A splendid quality, very sheer, 42 inches wide; much used for shirt waists.
25c PERSIAN LAWN.... 15c
Extra fine, sheer quality; nice and cool in hot weather.

With This Coupon
8c PRINTED LAWNS.... 4½c
Light grounds, with dots, stripes and neat figures, for waists and dresses.
25c SOISETTE REMNANTS.... 10c
Colors white and cream; looks like silk; in great demand for dresses and waists.
25c ARNOLD'S SILK PRINTS (Remnants).... 10c
3 to 10-yard lengths.
25c FANCY PRINTED SILK MULLS.... 15c
3 to 10-yard remnants.
8½ DRESS GINGHAMS.... 5c
A. B. C. Ginghams, fancy stripes, checks and plaids, for dresses, waists and skirts.

With This Coupon
Women's 49c Imported Hosiery 25c
Silk embroidered and lace lisle thread; very sheer; finest quality in black, tan and white.
WOMEN'S 35c HOSIERY.... 14c
Lace openwork lisle thread, in black and white.
WOMEN'S 25c HOSIERY.... 11c
Fine gauge, black cotton.
WOMEN'S 19c HOSIERY.... 8c
Black and white lace.
CHILDREN'S 15c HOSIERY.... 8c
One by one rib; double knee; splendid quality; sizes 5 to 9½; in black and tan.

With This Coupon
$1 Hand Bag For 39c

The bags are made of fine seal grain and Morocco leather, in the most popular shapes; 10 inches long and 6½ inches deep; leather covered, riveted frame, Vienna stitched handle, with gold-plated gun metal lock and knobs, with small inside purse.

With This Coupon
15c Wash Belts 5c
25c LEATHER BELTS.... 5c

White Wash Belts, with polished buckles; Leather Belts, black or brown, with fine harness buckles; 25c values; not over 2 to a customer, at.... 5c

With This Coupon
85c Silk Mohair 44c
50 inches wide; colors black, blue, brown and tan; not over 10 yards to a customer, at.... 44c
$1 White Sicilian 59c
52 inches wide; silk finish; actual value $1.00 yard.

With This Coupon
5c CHEESE CLOTH, YARD.... 3½c
Every color and white.
6c BROWN COTTON, YARD.... 4½c
10c HOPE BLEACHED MUSLIN.... 7c
Limit 10 yards to a customer.
6c APRON GINGHAMS.... 3½c
Limit 10 yards to a customer.

AS OTHER PAPERS SEE THE PACKING-HOUSE SCANDAL.

K. OF P. TO MARCH.

BIG DELEGATION FROM LOUISVILLE TO TAKE PART.

Memorial Services To Be Held By the State Companies With Parade the Feature.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—A large delegation from Louisville is expected here to-morrow to participate in the annual memorial services of the Knights of Pythias. An important feature of the day's programme will be the parade, in which all three of the Kentucky regiments will participate. Gen. McCracken, commanding the Kentucky brigade, will be accompanied by Col. Max Herbst and the Fourth regiment, of Eastern Kentucky.

Col. J. W. Newman, of Versailles, issued orders for the two Louisville companies to participate in the ceremonies. Alpha Company, No. 45, will be under the command of Capt. W. R. Caperton. The staff officers who will make the trip are Charles W. Ratterman, S. A. Edleson, R. N. Struck, D. S. Reynolds, W. S. Wessling, Dr. Geo. L. Pope, J. S. Borschneck, P. D. Crawford, J. H. Miller and A. R. Cook. Luncheon will be served to the visiting knights and ladies at Phantom Lodge rooms.

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Mrs. Mary Sharkey Dead.

Mrs. Mary Sharkey, wife of Owen Sharkey, died at her home, on the Leestown pike, last night. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Catholic church Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and the burial will be in the Catholic cemetery.

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Dies After Long Illness.

Timothy A. Galvin, Jr., died at the home of his father, on Chestnut street, last night, after a long illness. He was twenty-eight years old. The funeral will be held at St. Paul's church to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The burial will be in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery.

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Big Farmers' Meeting.

The next meeting of the Farmers' Club of Fayette County will be held at the courthouse next Monday. The subject of the discussion will be "Corn."

An expert from the State College Experimental Station will deliver a lecture, and his talk will be followed by discussions by F. P. Drake, B. S. Coyle, William Stanhope, David McChord, W. B. Oldham and other farmers.

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Finds Runaway Wife.

C. E. Fritch, a farmer living near Hoopertown, Ill., arrived here several days ago in search of his wife and two children. He alleged this his wife had left her home in company with W. C. Grey, a young man of Hoopertown. Mr. Fritch was accompanied by Detective V. M. Briggs, who soon located the eloping couple at the home of Grey's brother, in this city.

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Presents Picture of Harvard.

President Jenkins, of Kentucky University, last night presented a picture of Harvard College to the Delphion Society of the Lexington High School.

LIFE SENTENCE IMPOSED ON LEXINGTON MURDERER.

Negro Killed William Moore In 1905—Given Death Penalty On First Trial.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—John Taylor, colored, was found guilty this evening of the murder of William Moore, and given a penalty of life imprisonment in the penitentiary. This negro, with his brother, Ed, and Garfield Smith, killed Mr. Moore in George Luigart's saloon in April, 1905. There was much excitement and a threatened lynching at the time, but the feeling was finally subdued by promises of a quick trial. This was given and the three negroes sentenced to be hanged. The Court of Appeals, however, granted a new trial. In the meanwhile George Luigart, the chief prosecuting witness, died.

Hurled To Death.

Troy, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Frank X. Paulin, while oiling the shafting this morning at the Backer & Fon wheat elevator, was caught and killed. His clothing was torn from his body, and when found life was extinct.

ACQUIT GROVER WELDON ON MURDER CHARGE.

Elizabethtown, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The trial of Grover Weldon for killing Robert Brashear, at Upton, this county, on February 4, which has been before the Circuit Court for the past three days, closed this evening, the jury rendering a verdict of acquittal. A long array of attorneys and a number of witnesses figured in the case.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, June 9.—Arrived: Steamers Citta Di Napoli, Naples; Patricia, Hamburg; Gallia, Marseilles. Sailed: Steamers Batavia, Hamburg; Minnetonka, London; Kroonland, Antwerp; Philadelphia, Southampton; Rhyniand, Antwerp; Hohenzollern, Genoa and Naples; Astoria, Glasgow; Napolitan Prince, Naples; Citta Di Genoa, Genoa; Lucania, Liverpool.

"It takes eight days to make Perfect Malt"-- PABST.

To brew the *best* beer the brewer must first *have, make* or *buy* perfect *Malt*, for the malt is the soul of the beer. Perfect malt is only made by the exclusive Pabst eight-day method. This process is *double* the *expense* of the usual four-day method of making malt. Four-day malt cannot make perfect beer such as

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

because four-day malt is a forced and unnatural process and beer made from *four-day malt lacks* the nutritious food elements which distinguish Pabst Beer.

Pabst eight-day malt, the choicest hops, pure water and a process *spotlessly* clean are the secret of the superiority of Pabst Beer. The exclusive Pabst method of brewing with Pabst eight-day malt gives Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer its rich nutrition and the rich mellow flavor, found in no other, that marks it the perfect beer.

When ordering Beer, call for Pabst Blue Ribbon

Pabst Brewing Co. Both Phones 1389.

14th and Jefferson.

BLACKBURN NAMED LEADER

By Democrats of Senate At Their Caucus.

Prevents His Proposed Home-Coming Trip.

Kenneth Castleman Longs For Old Navy Life.

WISCONSIN SENATORS AGREE.

Washington, June 9.—[Special.]—Senator Blackburn will probably be the only member of the Kentucky delegation who will not attend the Home-coming. To-day's election of the Senator to the minority leadership makes his presence in Washington for the remainder of the session absolutely necessary. Senator McCreary to-day secured a pair with Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, on the Statehood and Canal Bills, and therefore finds himself free to attend the Kentucky meeting. All the House members expect to be in Louisville.

At the Democratic caucus to-day Senator Bacon presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

"The Democratic Senators, at their first meeting in conference subsequent to the death of their honored and loved chairman, the late Senator Gorman, obey their unaffected impulse in the expression of their profound sorrow for his loss to them as their personal friend and their sagacious, faithful political guide in their official relations.

"A faithful friend, zealous and wise party leader, considerate and conciliatory and careful of the interests of all, he greatly endeared himself to his party associates, by whom his memory will ever be most fondly cherished.

* * *

Honor For Blackburn.

Senator Bacon also presented the following, which was adopted without dissent:

"The Democratic Senators, in selecting as the chairman of this conference Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, congratulate themselves and their several constituencies on the fact that they have among their number a man so well fitted by his marked capacity, his great acquirements and his large experience in congressional work, and especially by his power as an orator and as a debater, to render to his party associates the most signal and valuable service as their chosen official leader in the great forum of the Senate of the United States.

Senator Blackburn thanked his colleagues for the honor conferred upon him.

The caucus instructed the Steering Committee to meet next week and fill the committee places made vacant by the death of Senator Gorman. The committee was instructed to place Senator Culberson on the Committee of Interoceanic Canals, but was left free as to the other appointments. The vacancies are on the Appropriations, District of Columbia, Finance, Interoceanic Canals, Irrigation, Library, and Printing Committees. Later, in the Senate Senator Culberson was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. The appointments for the most important vacancies have been agreed on tentatively. Senator Tallaferro will go on the Finance Committee, Senator Clay on Appropriations, Senator Culberson on Canals, and Senator Newlands on District of Columbia. Senator Clay will resign from the Committee on Commerce and Senator Simmons will be appointed, giving up Public Building and Grounds, which will be taken by Senator Overman.

* * *

Likes the Old Life.

Kenneth Castleman, of Kentucky, who resigned January 1, 1905, from the United States Navy, has had the experience that comes to most men who quit the naval service and finds less contentment in civil. He puts his case strongly when saying: "I would rather be a naval officer at $3,000 per annum than a citizen at $30,000 a year."

His record as an officer was rarely excelled, and speaking of his resignation, Admiral Thomaso wrote: "Castleman's resignation will be a great loss to the service and a personal sorrow to every officer under whom he has served."

An officer after resigning from the navy cannot be reappointed except by authority of a special act of Congress, and this will probably be done, as ex-President McKinley once said that he would appoint a Brigadier General, but not a Lieutenant in the navy.

* * *

oBth Vegetarians At Least.

Senators Spooner and LaFollette, who for years have been the bitterest kind of political opponents, have at last found a bond of sympathy. They are both vegetarians. Senator LaFollette announced yesterday his abhorrence of flesh. For years and years, he said, he has subsisted happily upon the grains of the fields, the fruits of the orchard and the nuts of the forest. He would no more think of eating meat thon he would of asking a railroad magnate to have a drink. To-day the White House Senator Spooner announced that he, too, is a practical green goods consumer. "This agitation against the packers," he said, "has nothing to do with my prejudices against meat. I am not a crank on the subject, understand, and if I ever want a piece of steak or ham I do not hesitate to ask for it, but the fact is I do not care for that kind of food. Vegetables and fruits are, I believe, much better for my system."

* * *

The Confederate Shaft.

A magnificent marble shaft, beautiful in design and a model of the sculptor's art, and which it is proposed shall be erected in the Confederate section of Arlington cemetery, has passed the experimental stage and large sums of money are being contributed to insure the success of the undertaking. Support for the monument is coming in from every part of the Southland and sympathizers in other parts of the country have offered to make liberal contributions to see a speedy realization of the project. The monument project was inaugurated a short time ago by the sons and daughters of the Confederacy at Washington. Almost immediately there came proffers of financial aid from the South.

Judge George Du Relle, of Louisville, was appointed United States District Attorney of the Western district of Kentucky to fill the place made vacant by the death of R. D. Hill. Howard Jolly, of Owensboro, will be named as assistant.

M'CHESNEY ANNOUNCES FOR STATE AUDITOR

SECRETARY OF STATE WILL SEEK NOMINATION.

SECOND CANDIDATE TO ENTER RACE WITHIN TWO DAYS.

WELL-KNOWN AS CAMPAIGNER

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The Hon. Harry V. McChesney to-day formally announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor of Public Accounts. Mr McChesney at present is Secretary of State, and prior to his election to that office was Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years. He has made an excellent record in both positions, and has participated actively in every State campaign during the last ten years.

Mr. McChesney is a fine speaker, and has stumped the State several times, making speeches in a large number of counties in the State. He has a wide acquaintance.

This is the second announcement for the position of Auditor. Judge Henry B. Hines yesterday announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

NOT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Charles K. Wheeler Announces Position In Race.

Paducah, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Charles K. Wheeler, formerly Representative from the First Kentucky district, declared to-day that he will not be a candidate for the nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket. This answer is final to the importunities of friends.

It is known that certain leaders have communicated with him in regard to the matter, and he admits that he has received letters, although declining to divulge the names of their authors. His answer was not surprising to his friends in the First district.

"You may say for me," he said, "that I am not a candidate for the nomination for Governor, and have never seriously considered the matter. I am frank to confess that I have received letters requesting me to make the race and have been waited on by my friends. I am out of politics and I am devoting my entire time to the practice of law."

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

W. P. Swope Announces His Candidacy In Seventh District.

Owenton, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—William P. Swope, of Owenton, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh district to succeed the Hon. South Trimble. Mr. Swope is thirty-six years old and has been active in politics. He has served three terms as County Clerk and one term as Sheriff of Owen county, and has made a record as a popular and competent official.

STICKS BIG HAT PIN THROUGH HIS NECK

STREET FAKIR ALSO MAKES SUPPER OFF ROUGH-ON-RATS.

EXPERIENCES NO ILL EFFECT FROM EITHER.

JUST TRYING TO RAISE MONEY.

Danville, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—H. W. Johnson, a street seller of key rings, being financially embarrassed in Danville to-day, gave an exhibition in the courthouse yard by which he puzzled the physicians and bystanders.

He purchased a dozen hat pins at a millinery store and stuck one completely through his neck, another through his jaws and still another through his arms. It took the combined efforts of Sheriff George Coulter, Detective Thomas Helm and Col. Robert Evans to push the big pin through Johnson's neck. With the pin in his neck he delivered an address upon scientific questions and apparently was free from pain.

After removing the pins Johnson swallowed a box of carpet tacks and for his supper ate a quantity of rough-on-rats. He declared that no kind of poison had any effect upon his system whatever. After receiving liberal contributions from bystanders Johnson left for his home in Erie, Pa.

Come Up Where You Belong.

Perhaps you know why you fail in the plans for money, fame and position.

Some Don't.

Just why the brain does not produce practical money making results is a puzzle to many men.

Strong, healthy, natural brains can be made from food, and good brains can work keenly when they have their proper food.

Unsuccessful brains often come from improperly selected food.

A distinct improvement in mental power will follow in a week or ten days, when the brain-building food

Grape-Nuts

is used twice a day.

There are well established and very clearly understood reasons for these sure results from the change in food. You can make Money, Position, Fame if you have the kind of Brain that works that way.

There's a Reason.

FINISHING TOUCHES PUT ON

Monday's Early Home-Comers Will Find All Ready.

Headquarters At Armory a Seething Beehive.

Advance Notice Comes From the North Platte.

TRAINS FOR THE CAPITAL.

On the eve of Home-coming Week everything is in readiness for the entertainment of the hosts who are expected to begin arriving in Louisville to-morrow. The Armory is bedecked with flags and bunting, gala-colored banners fluttering from every beam of the huge structure. Platforms and booths have been erected, the different headquarters equipped, and the floors placed in perfect condition. Everything possible for the convenience and comfort of the thousands who will visit again their old home has been done. Robert E. Hughes and the members of his committee who have been working for weeks in order that the Home-coming might be a success, are now nearing the point where they can only await the coming of the visitors.

More than a score of workmen were busy at the Armory last night placing in position the 16,000 chairs that the mammoth structure will accommodate. In the gallery, on the left side of the Armory and near the center a space has been reserved for the members of the Executive Committee. The grand stand occupies the north end of the building, and this is to be reserved, each day of Home-coming Week, for the hosts and hostesses, maids and matrons of honor and the distinguished guests. Along the south, east and west walls of the Armory have been placed the booths to be used as headquarters by the 119 counties of Kentucky. Each headquarters is designated by a huge placard on which is printed in large letters the name of the county.

* * *

Where Information Is Supplied.

Near the front enarance of the Armory have been arranged the booths to be occupied by those composing the Information Bureau, the Bureau of Hotels and Accommodations, the Railway Train Bureau and the Hospital Corps. A large number of High School and Manual boys have volunteered their services to act in the Information Bureau, and no trouble is expected in handling the immense crowds. Railway time cards, showing the schedule of arrivals and departures of every road entering Louisville, will be posted just outside the booth occupied by those composing the Railway Train Bureau. A corps of physicians and supply of medicines will be kept in the booth set aside for the Hospital Corps hay and night.

Lewis Y. Johnson, assistant to Robert E. Hughes, Director General, was almost smothered in letters and telegrams received at headquarters yesterday and last night. The following, a telegram from North Platte, Neb., is a fair sample of the numerous messages that are being received:

"North Platte, Neb., June 9.—Commercial Club, Louisville: We are coming. Will arrive Monday morning. Fine trip. J. MARION BROOKS."

* * *

Special Train To Frankfort.

For the accommodation of the home comers who desire to make the trip to Frankfort, June 16, when the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol will be held, the Louisville and Nashville railroad will place at their disposal one or two extra trains, which will leave the Union Station, Tenth street and Broadway, Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. This information was contained in a communication received by Robert E. Hughes from C. L. Stone, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville road, yesterday afternoon. On the day of the cornerstone laying in Frankfort the business men of that city will serve lunches to the visitors and exert themselves in every way to please. Speeches suitable to the occasion will be made by a number of former Governors of Kentucky. It will be one of the big days of Home-coming Week.

* * *

Advance Representative Here.

An advance representative of the Kentucky Society of St. Louis arrived in Louisville yesterday afternoon, and is registered at The Seelbach. Upon investigation, he discovered that the two rooms that had been engaged at The Seelbach for the St. Louis delegation were not large enough to accommodate the party. He later succeeded in securing four rooms in a house on the south side of Walnut street, just west of the building now occupied by the School Board.

The Catholic Knights of America, during Home-coming Week, will have an "Information Bureau" at 315 West Walnut street. Two members of the organization will be kept on duty each day, beginning to-morrow, for the purpose of imparting any information that may be desired.

* * *

All Should Decorate.

J. B. Beckmann, chairman of the Decoration and Illumination Committee, has issued a request to all the merchants of Louisville to begin decorating at once. Four prizes are to be awarded for the four best decorated buildings, and this is stimulating all to their best efforts.

Gen. John B. Castleman, of the Board of Park Commissioners, has notified Mr. Hughes that seats have been reserved for himself and members of his Executive Committee on the occasion of the unveiling of Miss Enid Yandell's great statue of Daniel Boone in Cherokee Park at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of June 15.

"I want to act as drum major in the flower parade," wrote Mr. John M. Wilson, an ex-Kentuckian, now of Middletown, N. Y. "I am six feet four inches tall, have a bear skin hat that is fifteen inches tall, and a fine uniform. I have acted in that capacity for the last twenty years, and will bring my full regalia." The privilege will be accorded Mr. Wilson.

The committee in charge of invitations to the grand Home-coming ball to be given Friday night will remain in the office at the armory each night this week until 9 o'clock, in order that all who are entitled to invitations may receive them.

BULLETIN.

The Big Four railway reports arrival of Kentucky Boone Club, of Chicago, at Seventh-street station 6:30 p. m., Monday, June 11. Party of 150. E. J. Smith, president; E. Edw. Weber, secretary.

The Pennsylvania Lines report arrival of Kentucky Society, of Los Angeles, at 7:05 a. m., Tenth and Broadway, Monday, June 11. Party of thirty. J. Marion Brooks, secretary. Headquarters Galt House.

The Rev. E. E. Pollard, of Wichita, Kan., reports arrival of party of fifty on Southern railway, Tuesday night, June 12, at 7:15 o'clock.

George D. Harris, assistant secretary of Kentucky Society, of St. Louis, reports arrival of that organization at Seventh and river, via Southern railway, at 5:30 p. m., Tuesday, June 12. Special train, accompanied by band of twenty-five musicians. Gov. David R. Francis will be on this trin. Dr. John Young, president.

Senator James B. McCreary reports his arrival in Louisville Tuesday morning, June 11, at 11 o'clock, probably Southern Railway. Has rooms at Seelbah.

Miss Louise Lee Hardin, who suggested Home-coming Week, will arrive at 8 o'lock Monday, June 11, by Monon, at Tenth and Broadway. Will have rooms at Galt House.

Chairman Charles Thruston Johnson announces that the Hall of Fame will be opened on Monday. Free souvenir catalogues can be had at the Armory or at the office of Mr. Johnson, 207 Columbia building., all hotels and at Smith and Nixon's music store.

The California Kentucky Club sent the following telegram, which was received at 5 o'clock: "The California Kentucky Club passed Cheyenne 10 a. m. to-day. All well and enjoying themselves."

The following are the prominent members of the Los Angeles party and their former places of residence in Kentucky:

Broks, J. Marion, Nigger Creek.
Brown, Miss Iola Gegg, Louisville.
Burnett, Miss Elizabeth, Louisville.
Bohannon, W. S., Union county.
Chichester, Mrs. Agnes Gray, Louisville.
Chichester, Miss Katharine Gray, Louisville.
Cornett, Miss Carrie, Harlan.
Francke, Mrs. Mary O'R., Louisville.
Garrison, J. J., Nicholasville.
Garrison, Miss Jessie M., Nicholasville.
Gallwas, Frederick A., Louisville.
Meacham, Albert, Hopkinsville.
Morgan, G. W. Louisville.
Marshall, Mrs. Thomas, Pendleton.
Moore, Mrs. Sam, Louisville.
McKenzie, Mrs. Laura, Cadiz.
McKenzie, Miss Bess, Cadiz.
McKenzie, Robert E., Cadiz.
McKenzie, Miss Dorothy, Cadiz.
Nevin, Miss Nancy, Garrard county.
O'Reilly, Miss Sallie Belle, Louisville.
Rhoads, Mrs. Sophia, Louisville.
Stewart, Mrs. L., Harlan.
Warford, Miss N. Frances, Louisville.
Woods, Mrs. Lizzie M., Grayson county.
O'Rilley, Miss Sallie Belle, Louisville.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and Beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

A STRENUOUS LIFE

Requires Proper Attention To the Selection of Food.

If a man could only accurately estimate the amount of force produced by a given amount of food taken into his body, he could so adjust the quantity as to supply what he needed in any effort so as to keep his system in a normal condition at all times.

If he were to do manual labor, he would know that by eating heartily of Hardyfood, which contains all the elements for renewing brain, nerve and muscle, the tissues consumed while at work were being supplied as rapidly as used up.

If his efforts were mental, the brain would receive its nourishment as fast as required.

He would never tire.

We can estimate the amounts of different elements in Hardyfood accurately enough to know that there are no foods that supply the demands of the body better.

It is already cooked, is easily digested and repairs the waste quicker than any other cereal food.

Hardyfood is prepared from the highest grades of grain and the best malt, under conditions of purity and cleanliness, and great care is taken by its producers to place it in the hands of the customer in a perfect condition.

All grocers sell it—10 cents

BIRTHDAY SERVICE

HELD AT JENNIE CASSEDAY REST COTTAGE.

To Commemorate the Anniversary of the Founder of the Charity.

The birthday of Jennie Casseday was commemorated by a special service at the Jennie Casseday Rest Cottage, at Pewee Valley, yesterday afternon. A. G. Munn, one of the founders and chief supporters of this beautiful charity, presided at the meeting, and gave a brief sketch of the history of the cottage which was established in its present attractive location in 1897.

The property consists of forty-five acres of land and a fine old mansion, which has been changed somewhat to adapt it to its present purposes. The object of the Rest Cottage is to provide a home for a two-weeks' vacation in the country for girls who earn their own living, including school teachers, at a small cost.

The rooms in the house are kept up by different denominations, and by the King's Daughters. The parlor is provided by the Church of the Messiah. It contains a large portrait of Miss Jennie Casseday and one of A. G. Munn, who, with John Bacon, has been one of the chief donors of the institution. The old spring on the property is famous for the purity and coldness of its water, and adds very materially to the benefits that a stay at the Rest Cotage confer upon the tired worker.

There is a good piano, and the girls have all the music they want. Most of them are so tired when they reach the cottage that they want to lie under the beautiful shade trees and rest, or saunter through the fine orchard, which is well stocked with a variety of fruits.

The service of the afternoon consited of music, an opening prayer and address by the Rev. J. G. Minnegrode; an address by the Rev. W. H. Ramsay, of the Church of the Messiah; a recitation by Miss Lulu Halbach, president of the Rest Cottage Branch of the King's Daughters, and some closing remarks by the Rev. W. H. Newkirk, pastor of the Hill-street Methodist church.

THE GREAT SALE

Now going on at this store has never been equaled in point of value giving. No sale, no matter held under what circumstance, can approach the liberality and the greatness of these

Unequaled Monday Specials.

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits Cut for Monday Only, - - $6.95

One lot of 96 Fine Tailor-made Suits, Eton and Pony Coat styles, satin lined; made of fine cloth, checks and plaids, fancy mixtures, neatly trimmed effects—also plain tailored styles; all the new shades; actual value $18.00 and $20.00. Special cut for Monday $6.95

$7.50 White Linen Eton Suits $3.95

Beautiful Eton Suits made of white linen-finished Indian Head, Eton trimmed all around in four rows of soutache braid and small, fine pearl buttons; actual value $7.50— Extra Special For Monday $3.95

$3.50 Ladies' Fine Walking Skirts $1.98

Ladies' fine Walking Skirts; made of fine quality Indian Head, with three box plaits down front and back, and folds around bottom; actual value $3.50— Extra Special For Monday $1.98

$2.00 India Mull Waists 98c

Beautiful White Lawn and Mull Waists, square and round yokes; entire front trimmed in Val. lace and embroidery; variety of styles to select from; actual value $2; as long as they last— Extra Special For Monday 98c

Something Unusual for 85c

$1.75 Kimonas 85c

Ladies' Long Kimonas, beautiful patterns; white grounds with pretty black and white designs; kimona sleeves, with white border also down front; actual value $1.75— Extra Special For Monday 85c

Members of Retail Merchants' Association.

Railroad Fares Refunded.

Lorsch & Levi Co. 318 FOURTH AVE.

A Stopping Place for Out-of-Town People.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Ky., June 9, 1906.

Stations.	Flood stage, in ft.	Height, in ft.	Ch'ge 24 hrs.	R'nfall 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	5.3	—0.2	....
Frankfort	31	5.9	—0.1	....
Evansville	35	9.5	....	.14
Paducah	40	8.7	+0.6	....
Nashville	40	8.9	—0.1	....
Chattanooga	30	3.9	....	.38
Cairo	45	20.6	+0.6	.01
St. Louis	30	19.5	+0.8	.62
Memphis	33	12.8	+0.4	....
Helena	43	17.1	+0.5	....
Vicksburg	45	17.6	....	....
Shreveport	29	13.6	+2.5	....
New Orleans	16	7.9	—0.3	T.
Little Rock	23	18.4	+1.3	....
Kansas City	21	16.8	—0.2	....
Davenport	15	10.0	+0.3	.01

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended June 9 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	84	T	Cairo	88	.01
Pittsburg	84	.06	St. Louis	88	T
Washington	88	.84	Cincinnati	88	.00
Charlotte	92	.04	Indianapolis	86	.34
Atlanta	92	.02	Chicago	86	.00
Jacksonville	82	.01	Davenport	84	.00
Montgomery	94	T	Marquette	68	.62
New Orleans	92	.00	St. Paul	68	.04
Galveston	84	.00	Bismarck	72	.02
Cor's Christi	84	.00	North Platte	84	.00
San Antonio	94	.00	Omaha	84	.00
Shreveport	94	.00	Kansas City	90	.00
Palestine	88	.00	Dodge City	94	.00
Vicksburg	87	.00	Oklahoma	94	T
Little Rock	92	.00	Amarillo	90	T
Fort Smith	90	.52	Abilene	90	.00
Memphis	92	T	El Paso	102	.00
Nashville	88	.26	Modena	84	.00
Chattanooga	92	T	Yello'ne Park	72	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, June 9, 1906.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.94	29.90
Temperature	79	84
Dewpoint	69	57
Relative humidity	71	39
Wind velocity	6	8
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, June 9, 1906.

Maximum temperature	91
Minimum temperature	76
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	73
Departure for day	+11
Departure for month	+53
Departure since March 1	—63
Mean barometer	29.92
Mean relative humidity	55
Prevailing winds	SW
Character of day	Pt. cly
Rainfall	.00
Normal rainfall	.14
Departure for day	—.14
Departure for month	—.87
Departure since March 1	—1.53

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Louisville, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Morning Star, from and to Evansville....Peters Lee, from Memphis to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 5 feet 2 in the canal, 3 feet on the falls and 10 feet 5 at the foot of the locks. Business quiet, weather, cloudy and threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Cincinnati, leaving for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock this morning, will meet the city of Louisville this afternoon seventy-five miles up the river, and the trip up on one boat and down on the other is cheap, and certainly charming. A large crowd makes the trip every Sunday....The Morning Star had a cabin full of round-trip people to Evansville last evening....The Helen M. Gould had a crowd of round-trip people down yesterday....The Peters Lee, for Memphis next Thursday at noon....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....The harbor will look lively when the coal fleet comes....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....White Sulphur Springs in Indiana is getting to be a very popular summer resort. The Evansville packets are carrying people down there every trip. It is a beautiful place, and the water is great....A bridal couple go to Cincinnati on the City of Cincinnati this morning. A crowd goes up on her to meet the down boat....Before the war the sternwheel Tishomingo left Portland at supper time and at breakfast next morning she was at Evansville....Another fleet of coal tows left Pittsburg for this city yesterday. They were the Harry Brown, J. B. Finley, Josh Cook and one or two others....About 10,000,000 bushels of coal are now on the way here from Pittsburg, and more to come....The June rise is a success....The river is falling again at Pittsburg....The Convoy went back up the river. She brought a tow of brick....The combine office will soon present a scene of business activity, and Capt. Seibolt and his aids will be busy as bees..The fastest stern-wheel boat that used to come here in antebellum days before the war was the Sam Snowden....The Peters Lee went up from Memphis last night....Pilot Tom Wilcox, of Memphis, was married at Paris, Tenn., a few days ago....The Coal City struck with her tow on Mingo Island and broke up her entire tow, sinking two barges nearly in the channel. Two were stuck on the islands. The Exporter aided the Coal City to catch and land those adrift....Keep out of the way of steamboats with your small craft. It is dangerous....Capt. Mart Sebold has returned from Greenville, Miss., where he has been raising sunk railroad iron and fighting mosquitoes....Mart says: "They look for you with a lantern and bring a bucket with them....The John A. Wood and tow are due up from Cairo and St. Louis to-day....It is not known yet what towboats will go South with coal on the coming rise, if any....The Bob Blanks took the first cotton bloom of the season into New Orleans a few days ago....There will be many steamboat and river men here during Home-coming, many of whom have been away for years. The "old boys" won't know the city, and they will have to have guides to show them around and to keep them from being lost.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—Accompanying the shipments of large quantities of coal on a small amount of water there is usually some losses, and the last shipments were no exception. The towboat W. H. Flint sank three boats at Glasshouse riffle and one at Brunot's Island. The Coal City lost two barges at Mingo Island, near Steubenville, O. The J. B. Finley, with twenty-eight barges, and the Harry Brown, with sixteen barges and twelve boats, left to-day. The Clyde also left with a tow of the United Coal Company. No more shipments can be made, as the water is below a coal-barge stage. There was eight feet of water at Davis Island dam to-night, and the river is falling.

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 11.5 feet and stationary. To-day's departures of packets were: Queen City for Pittsburg, Henry M. Stanley for Pittsburg and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The arrivals to-day were the Queen City, Henry M. Stanley, Courier and City of Cincinnati. There were few towboat movements in the local harbor to-day except those made by the local boats looking after and caring for the fleets. The only boat passing either way to-day on a through trip was the Convoy, which passed up for the mouth of the Kanawha with empties. Clear and warm.

Madison, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—River 10 feet 2 inches, falling. Clear; slightly cooler.

Evansville, Ind., June 9.—River 9.2 and falling. Clear and warm.

Cairo, Ill., June 9.—River 20.9 and rising. Fair and warm. Arrived: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 10 a. m.; City of Savannah, St. Louis, 11 a. m.; City of Saltillo, Tennessee river, 6 p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2:30 p. m.; City of Savannah, Tennessee river, 1 p. m.; City of Saltillo, St. Louis, 6 p. m.

St. Louis, June 9.—River 19.5; a rise of .8 in twenty-four hours. Clear; warm.

Memphis, Tenn., June 9.—[Special.]—River 12.8, a rise of four-tenths in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams arrived from Arkansas City.

WELMAN MILLER WINS.

SON OF JUDGE MILLER GETS ALUMNI PRIZE OF $25.

Biscoe Hindman Medal and A. W. Bingham Medal Awarded To-morrow Night.

The scholarship prize of the Louisville Male High School will be awarded at the commenceemnt exercises to be held to-morrow night and last evening the alumni met and elected Welman Miller, son of Judge Shackleford Miller, to the honor for that body. The alumni prize of $25 is given each year to the sophomore having the best standing and is an honor that is eagerly sought by all members of the class.

On the same evening, the Biscoe Hindman medal for the best scholarship in the freshman year will be awarded by Col. Hindman in person. The winner of this prie is never announced until the evening of the commencement exercises.

The R. W. Bingham medal, awarded to the senior winning the oratorical contest at the commencement exercises, will be given out to-morrow evening, and to-day Mr. Bingham will select his committee of five persons to act as judges in the contest.

DIES OF LOCKJAW.

J. A. EAGAN VICTIM OF INJURIES SUSTAINED IN FIGHT.

Tetanus Develops Month After Trouble, Which Resulted In Arrest of Three Men.

James A. Eagan, twenty-four years old, died of lockjaw at the City Hospital yesterday. He was admited to the institution at 12 o'clock and died two hours later. It is believed that his death was directly due to injuries he received about a month ago, at which time he was cut on the head with a intherer's hatchet and struck in the face with a lighted lamp in a restaurant at 218 West Jefferson street, during a fight in which several persons participated. The following day Cliff Quinlan, Robert Bryson and Charles Miller alias Powell, were arrested for complicity in the affair. The only one of the trio held on the charge was Cliff Quinlan, who was fined $19 and costs for malicious cutting.

Eagan's injuries were not considered serious and the wounds healed after a week's treatment at the City Hospital. Yesterday, however, he evinced symptoms of tetanus, the jaws becoming rigidly locked so that he was unable to swallow food, and he was taken to the hospital, where he died.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

HUSCH BROS.

SUPERIORITY

LOCATION: 326-328 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOUISVILLE'S LARGEST CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

Important Announcement.

Monday, 8 a. m., we place on sale our entire stock of Linen Suits, Tailored Novelty Suits, Silk Eton Suits, Silk Dresses, Waists, Skirts.

Most Unusual Reduction of Ready-to-Wear Garments That Are Absolutely Perfect, Fresh, New.

Nowhere in our city can you find such pronounced reductions on clever, stylish, high-class garments.

HERE WE QUOTE A FEW STARTLING BARGAINS.

$45, $35, $30 Suits, Voiles, Panamas, Gray Worsteds	$16.50	$12.50 Linen Suits, White and Colors	$5.00
$25 Silk Dresses, All Shades	10.00	$10.00 and $12.00 Dress Skirts	3.50
$35 Silk Eton Suits, All Shades	15.00	$2.00 Lingerie Waists	75c

EVERYTHING NEW, FRESH AND PERFECT.

STILL TIGHTER

Lid Will Be "On" In Louisville To-day.

"DRINKS WITH SANDWICHES" RULED OUT BY OFFICIALS.

HOTEL MEN TO RECEIVE NOTICES THIS MORNING.

NO ARRESTS TO BE MADE.

The "lid" in Louisville to-day will fit tighter than ever before. James B. Smith, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, said last night that the board had issued orders to the police to report the name of every hotel manager found serving drinks with sandwiches. In the future, according to Mr. Smith, if the hotel managers wish to avoid trouble, they must serve drinks on Sunday only with each regular meal.

"Further than this one change, the orders as issued to the police to-day relative to Sunday closing are the same as those issued last week," said Mr. Smith. "No arrests are to be made to-morrow. The name of every saloon and hotel man found violating the Sunday closing law will be reported, and he will be proceeded against later."

Hotel men who have been serving drinks, when they were ordered, with a sandwich will be notified early this morning that such a method no longer will be tolerated. Mayor Barth and the Board of Public Safety look upon the sale of drinks with sandwiches as only a ruse to escape the law, and they think it is unfair to the saloon men. Mr. Smith said last night that he did not expect any trouble to-day in the enforcement of the Sunday closing law.

Louis Seelbach, of The Seelbach, said last night that he had received no notice from the Board of Public Safety to the effect that drinks could not be served with sandwiches.

"I issued strict orders to my men at the hotel this afternoon to serve drinks Sunday only with food. Of course, I do not want to do anything contrary to law, and if I am notified that drinks are no longer to be served with sandwiches, I shall not disobey the ruling. It is likely that if the Board of Public Safety issued such an order to the police, that one of them will leave notice to that effect at my house to-morrow morning."

Last Sunday many of the hotel men of Louisville did a rushing business in the sale of drinks with sandwiches. This method on the part of the hotel men of escaping the penalty imposed for selling liquor on Sunday had not been expected by the Mayor and the Board of Public Safety. The action of the board in blocking this loophole came as a surprise to many of the hotel men, but it is believed that all will acquiesce in the new ruling without putting the matter to a test.

W. F. VILAS LATEST TO DECLARE FOR BRYAN

ONE OF CLEVELAND'S STRONGEST SUPPORTERS.

EX-SENATOR JONES ALSO IN LINE FOR NEBRASKAN.

LATTER REACHES KARLSBAD.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—The Milwaukee Journal to-day prints an interview with former United States Senator William F. Vilas, who also was a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet during his first administration, indorsing William J. Bryan for the nomination for President at the next National Democratic Convention. Mr. Vilas was one of the foremost supporters of the Palmer-Buckner ticket in 1896.

JONES FOR BRYAN.

Latter Can Win, But May Not Want To Run.

Washington, June 9.—Former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, two times chairman of the Democratic National Committee and one of the closest friends of William J. Byran, called on the President to-day. Afterward he declared for Bryan's nomination by the Democracy for the Presidency.

"I believe Bryan is the logical candidate for the Democratic party, and my judgment is he will be the nominee and will make the race under the Democratic standard for the third time. If he makes the race, I think he will be elected.

"I am inclined to doubt whether Bryan wants the nomination. Two races for the Presidency ought to be enough to satisfy any man; but if the convention should nominate him, I do not think he would refuse to run. I believe he would stand for any other candidate who espouses the same principles he espouses."

Bryan At Karlsbad.

Karlsbad, June 9.—William J. Bryan, his wife, son and daughter arrived here yesterday and left Karlsbad for Dresden to-day. Mr. Bryan's plans are somewhat uncertain, though he probably will proceed to St. Petersburg by way of Berlin.

Kentucky Gun Club Shoot.

A high wind played havoc with scores at Riverview Park yesterday. The best scores for the du Pont trophy were about the same as the worst scores heretofore. Scores on the contest were better. The four best were: Williams, 95; Goodridge, 91; Riley, 89; Walker, 89.

Total scores in this latter contest of top four men are: Goodridge, 183; Williamson, 182; Riley, 177; Walker, 174.

CITY FEATURES.

South Louisville the Seat of Great Activity.

While already South Louisville enjoys the distinction of having some of the largest manufacturing plants in the world, the Kentucky Wagon Works and the L. and N. shops, other factories are seeking locations in that end of the city, which fact has created a great demand for homes. Park Subdivision, located in the beautiful grove that once surrounded the old clubhouse in Wilder Park, has been subdivided into lots, streets and granitoid sidewalks are being made, and the property was put on sale yesterday. This property has all city conveniences and is bedecked with magnificent forest trees.

Rupture Specialist.

The Louisville Truss and Rupture Company, Room 24 Courier-Journal building, always holds your rupture at the right spot with comfort and ease, and cures a great percentage of obstinate cases without the knife. Use Rupturine, our home-cure treatment.

NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO. will shortly receive orders for hygienic dairy products and PASTEURIZED CREAM.

Rich or Poor, This Is Your Chance

I Have Made Millions of Dollars for Thousands of People by My Patents.

I expect to make millions more. This stock has increased in value more than 100 per cent. since Sept. 1, 1905. This stock should make you a life income. The natural increase of business and inquiries for motors has forced the price up several times; it will soon go higher.

The Bidwell Cold Motor Will Double the Capacity of Any Motor

PROF. SENSON BIDWELL.

Inventor of the Trolley Car System.
Inventor of the Gearless Motor.
Inventor of the Railway Car Telephone System.
Inventor of the Bidwell Cold Motor.
Inventor of the Water Electric Generator.

I never made an unsuccessful invention. My first invention was the electric fan just as it is run all over this country in hot weather. I didn't get a patent on it, but see what a tremendous success it is!

I next invented the Trolley Car System, just as it is run today. I made it perfect and successful right from the start. It has never been improved since I invented it. Look at the millions of money it has made for the stockholders. The stock in the trolley manufacturing companies sold below 15 cents a share in 1893 and 1894. Poor men could buy that stock then. Thousands of them did buy it and every one who held onto it is a rich man to-day.

No Man on Earth Ever Lost a Penny He Invested With Me.

If so, I will make it good. Next I invented the Railway Car Telephone System. It is a system by which passengers or train crews can telephone from still or moving cars anywhere the same as if seated in an office. It is a more perfect system in operation than any other telephone you ever saw. This is on the road toward millions for the stockholders.

This Is My Greatest Invention

Now I have invented something bigger and greater than either of the above. It is called the Bidwell Cold Motor. It is guaranteed not to burn out and is exactly the kind of a motor the steam railroad people have been looking for. It will change all the steam railroad systems over to electric roads, because it will be cheaper to run than steam and can be run faster and more safely than any present method.

The one drawback the railroads have had in changing over to electricity has been that no motor as at present made can be run 150 miles at 60 miles an hour without burning out. It would melt the very wires.

By using the Bidwell Cold Motor a train of cars could be run from New York to San Francisco without a stop at the rate of 60 or 80 miles an hour and not even warm up and without a hitch.

Besides running faster they would be more safe and sure than steam, cost less to operate, and would last longer than any other motor now known.

The Bidwell Cold Motor is the greatest invention out since I invented the trolley car.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime.

I want to give every man and woman a chance to come in with me on this, for I expect to make millions for the stockholders out of this new patent.

The stock will be sold on the square. There will be no hocus pocus about preferred or common stock, nor any other scheme, trick or wrinkle by which anybody can be frozen out.

Every dollar invested will represent one hundred cents of the best stock. Every share will be exactly like every other share. The profit on every share will be the same as the profit on every other share. In short, there will be nothing but a square deal all around. This stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

I have a lifelong reputation for square dealing. I will personally see to it that every stockholder gets a square deal on this.

These Are Cold Facts—You Must Act Quickly.

If you want some of this stock at the present low price you must come in now. There is only a small amount to be sold at the present price.

I firmly believe that within five years the stock will be selling at $3 a share. This is your opportunity. It is a case of come quick or not at all. I am at the office and factory, 139 So. Clinton street, every day from 9 to 5 o'clock. As to our reliability and financial standing we refer you to any commercial agency.

In order to make it possible for every man and woman to get in with me on this big deal I have decided to sell the stock for a short time only at the following prices:

100 shares, $60; 250 shares, $150; 500 shares, $300; 1,000 shares, $600; 500 shares, $3,000; not over five thousand shares at this price to any one person.

OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

100 shares,	$ 6.00 cash,	11 monthly payments,	$ 5.00 each.	Total, $ 61.00
250 shares,	15.00 cash,	11 monthly payments,	12.50 each.	Total, 152.50
500 shares,	30.00 cash,	11 monthly payments,	25.00 each.	Total, 305.00
1,000 shares,	64.00 cash,	12 monthly payments,	45.50 each.	Total, 610.00
5,000 shares,	266.00 cash,	12 monthly payments,	232.00 each.	Total, 3,050.00

Send all money by bank draft, express money order, P. O. order or registered letter.

Special to Electric Light Men and Manufacturers.

We are now prepared to accept your orders in our own new factory, where we have room to employ 100 people. We are now manufacturing the Bidwell Cold Motors. We are taking orders for cold motors and cold generators for arc and incandescent lights on a guarantee not to burn out for ten years. Also self-cooling motors and generators guaranteed not to burn out for three years.

If you cannot call, write and ask for our free booklet. It gives full information. Address

Bidwell Electric Company, 139 So. Clinton St., Suite 10, Chicago.

DINNER FOR 2,253

SEVENTH REGIMENT SERVED AT ONE BIG MEAL.

Advantages of Military Training Shown By Monster Banquet In New York.

By serving a seven-course dinner to 2,253 the Seventh Regiment commissary Saturday night demonstrated what system and organization can do, says the New York Evening Post. The strike which incidentally occurred was an accident. Strikes have no place in military preparations, and consequently the regimental commissary cannot be held responsible for some of the confusion and delay that followed, although for a time the waiters threatened to render futile all the nicely calculated arrangements.

The serving facilities which at first confronted the originators of the dinner scheme comprise a bare drill floor 290x174, with plenty of illumination. The armory kitchens are on the third floor and too far removed for any connecting uses with the drill hall. So are the dishes and the food supplies. Ordinarily, the messroom on the third floor is where troops would be fed if quartered in the armory. Two thousand two hundred and fifty-three persons, however, could not very well be crowded into accommodations for 1,200, so it was decided to serve the centennial dinner on the floor of the drill hall and move the kitchens and pantries bodily down there. Consequently, a space 60x174 was petitioned off along the Lexington avenue side of the armory, and three separate kitchens installed with soup kettles, broilers, roast and baking ovens. Each kitchen was allowed four cooks. The remaining part of the drill floor was marked off into ten sections, for tables. For these tables 350 waiters were engaged, which included the head waiter and his assistants for each section. The ten sections were then divided into districts for the four kitchens, so many sections being allowed to each kitchen.

In the kitchen each cook had to fill the plates of a prescribed number of waiters who came to him for each course served. The waiters of each district, moreover, had their particular exits from and entrances to the kitchens, and they moved to the call of the bugle. It was this insistence upon military exactness and alacrity that put the waiters on strike. They decided that such "stunts" were quite out of their line, and certainly were worth more money.

Men of the Seventh in uniform, with the crescent flag of the commissary for markers, stood at the head of each long table with their markers held aloft. With the last word of the benediction down went the flags at the tap of the drum, the bugles sounded, and in came the waiters. The tables were cleared and each course came out in the same way. If the waiter did not move fast enough there was a man behind him that made him jump. Reisenweber, the caterer, who contracted to furnish the dinner, had the hiring of the waiters and had to stand the expense of raising the strike.

As fast as the sections came back to the kitchen with the dishes of one course they were deposited in the baskets of another force who carried away the baskets immediately to the cleaners. When the dinner was over there should not have been a soiled plate left in the armory, but after coffee had been served the waiters were put into the street and the regiment took the burden of the "clean up" upon its own shoulders.

The plates and dishes used in the service of the seven courses would fill a china shop. Altogether it took 20,000 pieces in plates, cups and saucers, and more than 10,000 knives, forks and spoons. There were 4,800 dessert plates for side dishes, 2,500 breakfast plates, 5,000 dinner plates and 2,500 more each for soup, dessert and coffee.

In weight the commissary supplies ran to tons. One hundred square loaves of bread were used for the canapes of caviare. One thousand chicken livers went into the meat dressings. To fill in on some of the dishes were twenty-five gallons of minced chicken and 10,000 hard-shelled crabs. One thousand five hundred beef tenderloins disappeared quickly before the 2,253. So did forty gallons of lobster sauce and forty more of mushroom sauce. A half ton of potatoes were used, and a similar quantity of string beans. Of ice cream 300 gallons were consumed, and with it 200 pounds of cake. There were 5,000 special rolls and 200 pounds of table butter. With the 200 gallons of coffee were served 4,500 cigars and 1,500 boxes of cigarettes.

By noon to-day the hangings of the decorators and the time-worn company rosters and records of the regiment in the glass cases of the big hall were the only signs of anything unusual in the armory. Tables, kitchens and serving-rooms of the centennial celebration had disappeared as though by magic.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Deer Park Hotel
DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the Allegheny Mountains, known as the "Glades," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of Deer Park is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitoes, and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, with miles of superb roadway, afford most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, etc., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only fifteen and a half hours' ride from Louisville—with a choice of three through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes or cottages or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. Burwell, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, until June 1; afterward, Deer Park, Md.

THE PARK INN
NEW YORK'S MOST REFINED SEASIDE HOTEL.
Rockaway Park, L. I.
Situated on a point of land at the western end of beautiful Rockaway Beach; 40 minutes from New York City; Atlantic Ocean on the south, Jamaica Bay on the north.
AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME
New and modern in construction, rooms "en suite" with private baths; broad verandas, billiard room, orchestra. Cuisine and service unexcelled.
WORLD'S FINEST OCEAN BATHING PAVILION
Surf and still water bathing, fishing, two-mile board walk. A rendezvous for yachtsmen and automobile parties. Write for booklet to
CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Proprietor.

Grayson Springs, Ky.
The most popular Family and Health Resort in the Southwest. Electric lighted, steam heated. Capacity 600 guests.
20 Distinct Springs
BATHS—Sulphur, Mud, Vapor and Massage.
Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Your family can spend the summer with us cheaper than at home. Reduced rates on I. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address
MERCKE BROS., Owners and Mgrs.

Grand View Hotel, Chain o' Lakes, Waupaca, Wis.
Opens June 20. Extensive improvements since last season. One hundred guest rooms. Ten cottages. Excellent bass, pickerel and trout fishing. Finest boating and bathing in the Northwest. Hotel orchestra. Large amusement hall. Dancing three evenings a week. Sheaville Springs water free. Rates $8 to $15 per week. Service and cuisine unsurpassed. Special railroad rates. Cool nights. No gnats or mosquitoes. Send for illustrated booklet. GRAND VIEW HOTEL CO., Waupaca, Wis.

HEMLOCK SUMMER RESORT
Eagle River, Wisconsin.
Best fishing resort in Northwest. Muskallonge, bass, pickerel and pike plentiful. Commodious hotel and cottages on Eagle Chain o' Lakes in Hemlock Forest. Excellent cuisine; fish and game a specialty. Complete camping outfit provided; 38-foot gasoline launch and row boats at service of guests. Immediate relief from hay fever. Rates, $10 to $12 weekly; children half price. Write for beautifully illustrated booklet. AMOS RADCLIFFE, manager.

BUCKROE BEACH HOTEL, VA.
The Virginia resort for Kentucky people. Convenient to site of Jamestown Exposition. Every modern convenience. Malaria unknown. Large, airy rooms and spacious verandas. Unobstructed view of the water. The finest bathing beach on the Atlantic coast. Orchestra every evening. Pleasure boats for fishing free to guests. For rates and information address C. W. REX, Manager, Buckroe Beach, Va.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE.
STAPLES & DE WITT, PROPRIETORS.
Opens Saturday, June 23.
Golf, tennis, boating, fishing and all outdoor amusements; modern appointments. For engagement of rooms apply to W. H. Warburton, THE BROZTELL, 3 East 27th st., New York City.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Kentucky's Grand Old Summer Home.
The Estill Springs Hotel is now open for guests. The most desirable spot in Kentucky for rest and recreation. The very best table, excellent music, bowling, billiards, tennis and many other forms of amusement. Sulphur and calybeate waters. L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
Special summer rates. For booklet, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL.
Bathing, boating, golf, fishing, tennis. $10 upward weekly. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Biddeford Pool, Me.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Your Summer Plans should include the
Chicago Beach Hotel
(American and European Plan)
Finest Hotel on Great Lakes
It is an ideal resort for rest or pleasure, with the city ten minutes away. There is the quiet of lake, beach, shaded parks, and spacious apartments, or the gayety of boating, bathing, riding or driving, golf, tennis, dancing, good music and town amusements. There are 450 rooms, 250 private baths, every modern convenience. Table is always the best. Has nearly 1000 feet of broad veranda, overlooking Lake Michigan.
Address for Handsomely Illustrated Booklet, giving full particulars, Manager, Box 7, Chicago Beach Hotel, 31st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago

The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence river. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information address
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

Warm Sulphur Springs,
Bath Co., Va., are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL CHELSEA
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.
200 rooms, 100 private sea water baths. Greatest ocean frontage. Nearer the water and least obstructed sea view of any hotel on the Atlantic coast. In the exclusive residential section. French cuisine. Artesian well. Orchestra. Cafe. Golf. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

CRESTON.
(Formerly "St. George-by-the-Sea.")
Under Entirely New Management.
Delightful summer home. First-class table; hot and cold water in rooms. Elevator from pavement. Ocean pavilion. Few minutes' walk from New Pier. For leaflet and terms, address GEORGE EASTBURN, Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; telephone in rooms, orchestra of soloists, artesian water, sea water in all baths. Booklet. NEWLIN HAINES.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Beach.
MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 N. Georgia ave. Excellent table; electric lights; $1 daily, $6 weekly until July 1.

HOTELS.

NEW YORK CITY
THE BURLINGTON
Family Hotel
10 West 30th st., New York
Between Fifth ave. and Broadway, in the Center of the Theater and Shopping District. Large, Comfortable Rooms, High Ceilings, at
$2.00 and upwards per day.
Also Suites of Rooms.

Hotel Windermere
56th St. and Cornell Ave.
Chicago, U.S.A.
The Windermere has an ideal location facing Jackson Park on the South and Lake Michigan on the east. With its home qualities and cool summer resort atmosphere, it is especially attractive to the visitors from the South. In appointment and service it is one of the very best.
Address for Booklet.
Chas. G. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL METROPOLE
Fireproof. 300 Rooms. European
Cor. Michigan Ave. and 23d St.,
CHICAGO.
Fine location; excellent cuisine; palm garden. Southern visitors receive special attention. Write or telegraph for terms.

LIGHTNING RODS
Manufactured by
E. A. FOY & CO., CINCINNATI, O.
Trade Supplied At Lowest Rates.
AGENTS WANTED

When the butcher's hand is weighed in the balance, the steak is generally found wanting. You get full value when you buy Wintersmith's Tonic.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A red, coarse, unsightly skin made fair by Satin Silk Cream and Powder; 25c. Taylor's.

DEATHS.

BURKE—Entered into rest Friday, June 8, at 6:15 p. m., Richard T. Burke, aged 51 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 1915 West Broadway, this (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock and 2:30 at Sacred Heart church. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

EGAN—June 9, at 3 p. m., James A. Egan, son of Michael and Winifriede Egan.

Funeral Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from his parents' residence, 1728 Portland avenue, and at 9 a. m. from St. Patrick church. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

HERRMANN—Fell asleep Saturday morning, June 9, 1906, at 3:50 o'clock, Mrs. Susanna Herrmann, widow of John Herrmann, aged 72 years 1 month and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Yann, 616 East Broadway, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Cave Hill cemetery.

IRVIN—June 9, at 7:20 a. m., Margurette, widow of James Irvin, in her 69th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 312 Johnston street, Monday, 11th inst.

Bardstown papers please copy.

KING—Fell asleep at 5 o'clock June 8, 1906, of scarlet fever, Janie King, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. King (nee Carrithers), aged 6 years 7 months and 16 days.

The remains will be taken to Elk Creek, Ky., for interment this morning.

LEONHARDT—Fell asleep Saturday morning, June 9, 1906, at 5:45 o'clock, Caroline Christine Leonhardt, widow of the late Henry Leonhardt, aged 71 years and 6 months.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, 1410 Washington street. Interment Cave Hill cemetery.

MUHLENSCHLAGER—June 8, at 12:30 p. m., Christian Muhlenschlager in his 48th year.

Funeral from the residence, 1655 Harney street, this afternoon (Sunday), at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

PRASUN—Friday, June 8, at 9:15 p. m., Elizabeth E. Prasun, in her 91st year.

Funeral from residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. H. Diecks, 1127 Thirteenth street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial private.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The officers and members of Humboldt Lodge No. 141, and Goethe Encampment No. 37, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in their hall, in Falls City Hall, at 1:15 p. m. to-day, to pay our last sad tribute of respect to our departed brother, Chris Muhlenschlager. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

HENRY E. RUMMAGE, Noble Grand.
P. A. GOODMAN, Recording Sec.

The officers and members of Humboldt Lodge No. 141, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall at 1:30 p. m. sharp, Sunday, June 10, to pay the last sad tribute to our departed brother Chris Muhlenschlager.

HENRY E. RUMMAGE, N. G.
P. A. GOODMAN, Rec. Secy.

MEETINGS.

Tribe of Ben Hur.

The memorial services of the Tribe of Ben Hur will be held at St. Peter's Evangelical church, Thirteenth and Jefferson sts., Sunday evening, June 10, 1906. All members and their friends are cordially requested to meet at the school hall at 7:30 p.m. promptly. COMMITTEE.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends and relatives who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our mother, Mrs. Annie E. Sheridan. We especially wish to thank the Rev. Father Johnson, of the Grace Episcopal church, the pallbearers, the members of Rebekah Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the donors of the many beautiful floral designs. THE CHILDREN.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL. S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

WELLMAN AIRSHIP HAS BEEN FINISHED.

Paris, June 9.—The airship in which Walter Wellman, the American explorer, will attempt to reach the North Pole, has been completed, and a number of English, French and German scientists will inspect it Monday. Mr. Wellman and the members of his expedition now here will start for Norway later in the week, and will arrive at Spitzbergen about July 1.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic.

Dr. Goose—His Use and Mis-Use

The Hot Flat-Iron—Dr. Goose—is *useful* in restoring the finish to cloth and in smoothing it after the clothes are made.

—But—the *mis-use* of the Flat-Iron, sad to relate, can be detected in 80 per cent of all clothes; where defects in cutting or sewing are masked by shrinking or stretching, as the case may be.

Hence the fact that so few clothes *retain* Character or Style.

Flat-Iron work of this kind, is purely a makeshift, because it is far cheaper and quicker than sincere tailoring.

Naturally, it is only *temporary*, for Flat-Iron work wilts out under the influence of dampness and wear.

SINCERITY CLOTHES are made under the most perfect sanitary and industrial conditions, and any defect found in any garment, is revised by shears and honest Hand Needle-Work before we turn it over to the SINCERITY CLOTHIER as a finished garment.

To men who want assurance of quality as well as style, we offer our label as a safe guide.

It's the clothes that make the label worth looking for.

Find the label, and you will find satisfaction.

It's in the garment, and reads like this:

"SINGERITY CLOTHES"
MADE AND GUARANTEED BY
KUH, NATHAN AND FISCHER CO.
CHICAGO

DO YOU MAKE
Any articles that require nickel-plating, coppering or oxidizing?
If you do you had better get a "FIGGER" from me before you send away your next batch of work to be plated.
R. A. Langerman ELECTROPLATER,
1211 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.
Home phone 6775.

BLOOD POISON
Either primary, secondary or tertiary, producing Copper colored Spots, Pimples, Sore Throat, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, Mucous Patches in mouth, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, etc., quickly, positively and forever cured by the wonderful Herbalis Compound, a few weeks' use of which makes a clean, healthy being, after complete failure with the Hot Springs and other treatment. Full information, and a bottle for trial, sent free of charge to all sufferers. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, New London, Conn.

Wintersmith's Tonic cures malaria.

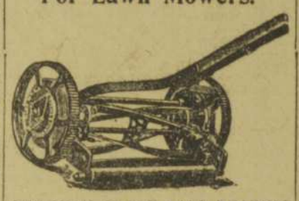
Monarch Furnaces
THE WORLD'S BEST.
TO THE FRONT.

The present age is pre-eminently one of practical progress and improvement, and in no branch of industry have greater gains been made than in that which aids in supplying the home with pure, warm air—one of the first and most necessary steps toward health. After the brush heap, the huge fireplace, garnished with hooks and andirons, furnished our first means of obtaining warmth; the heating stove was a giant stride in progress. But now the MONARCH methods are rapidly superseding all other ways, for several obvious reasons, the principal ones being that they are STRONGER, more DURABLE, and, owing to their peculiar construction, are ECONOMICAL in the USE OF FUEL, quicker in operation, greater in capacity, and are ABSOLUTELY GAS and SMOKE PROOF.

Monarch literature will interest you; it's free for the asking. Estimates cheerfully given.

Stratton & Terstegge Co., Inc.

LAWN MOWERS
For Lawn Mowers.



OUR HIGH-GRADE BALL-BEARING ARE THE BEST.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
Dow Wire & Iron Works
730 W. Market st.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c TO CINCINNATI $1.00 Round Trip
ON STEAMER
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
Saturday, June 9, at 5 p. m., from foot of Third street. Good returning June 10 or 11. Phones 141.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.
TO MEMPHIS—$9.50 One Way. $16 Round Trip.
To Evansville, $2. To Cincinnati, $2.
Cheap freight and passenger rates to all points on Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Peters Lee leaves Thursday, June 14, noon. Georgia Lee follows Thursday, June 21, noon. Freight received Wednesday and Thursday to hour of departure from foot of Fourth st. Office, 353 W. Main st. 'Phone Cumb. M—26; Home 7810.
W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

VICTOR BENHAM
of London,
IN PIANO-FORTE RECITAL
At the Woman's Club, Friday evening, June 15th, 1906, at 8 o'clock. Seats on sale Tuesday, June 12, Smith & Nixon Co.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER
This is the only preparation known to medical science that CREATES GOOD, FIRM HEALTHY FLESH, and clears the complexion of every blemish, such as pimples, blackheads, etc., without internal medicine. FOR REMOVING WRINKLES it is without an equal.
FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST
or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, making THIN CHEEKS PLUMP and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.
ON SALE AT DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them one dollar. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.
FREE—A sample box, just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send our illustrated book, "The Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address
DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St., New York.

A WEAK MAN
My Dear Brother: If Worry, Dissipation or Hard Work has worn you out; if the Errors or Excesses of youth or early manhood have unstrung your nerves or sapped your energies; if Advancing Age has weakened your powers; or if Varicocele, Weak Organs, Lost Ambition, Nervousness, Failing Virility, or Bladder or Kidney Troubles bother you at any age, I want to tell you on my honor as a man that

Beck's Wonder-Workers for Men
used one tablet at a dose, three times a day, at home, or at your work, will cure you easier, quicker and cheaper than any other remedy in the world, and certainly prepare you anew for the duties and pleasures of a full and perfect manhood. My successful career of eight years at the same old stand proves that I am not a quack, fraud or fakir. Think of the record!—only 12 complaints (every one of which was made good) in 8 years, during which over 600,000 Weak Men of all ages were made strong, and the largest mail-order medicine business in the world built up. My Wonder-Workers do not contain poison, and the price is only one dollar per box, always cash with order, by ex. at your expense. If you send $1.15 I send it by mail sealed and prepaid. When you order please mention this paper. Sincerely your friend,
GEO. S. BECK '63 Main St., Springfield, OHIO
Hon. Asa S. Bushnell said: "There is no squarer man living than Geo. S. Beck."
Rev. J. A. West says: "I use Wonder-Workers in my practice. It is the best of all, and perfectly safe to use under any circumstances."
Thousands of cured men say, "best on earth."

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Most Convenient, Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists, 3d and Jeff. and 332 4th.

Far-Reaching Damage.

It develops that the injury to our stock during the severe storm of last Thursday a week is of a more serious nature than we at first estimated. The past week has shown that hundreds of garments that we considered uninjured now show indications of the storm's ravage.

Then again we discover many Suits and Wraps where the linings are slightly discolored from the water that in the hurry of the first examination were overlooked.

All such goods have been added to the water-soaked lots on sale the past six days, and will be offered to-morrow at prices that are amazingly low.

Many of our friends and patrons were unable to get in the store last week, owing to the enormous crowds. In order that they could be handled with anything like system we had to keep the door closed a great portion of the time, letting the throngs in by relays. Also many could not be waited upon after they got in.

To these we extend a special invitation to come to-morrow, with the assurance that the bargains to be had are even greater than heretofore, and with the further assurance that owing to the arrangement of the stock and increased selling force, shopping will be much less difficult.

Detailed descriptions and price quotations are not possible in this advertisement, but we briefly give an idea of how very low you may now secure our fine apparel.

Tailored Suits
$10.00, $12.75, $16.90, $19.50, $23.00

These are the special lots combining to make upwards of 600 Suits that were more or less involved in the flood. The figures represent half-price in nearly every instance. A few isolated cases you will find that even less than one-half the former selling price now prevails.

Fine Wash Dresses $4.90, $6.95, $8.95, $9.75

The majority of these Dresses are in white. Only a few are discolored from the soiled water, the only injury to the others being somewhat mussed from the excessive dampness. About one-half the former price is all you now have to pay. Just a few less than 200 Dresses to select from.

Taffeta Silk Suits
$12.85, $17.90, $22.50, $25.00

Only about 60 Suits left, including black, colors, checks and plaids. Worth double in every instance.

Wash Coat Suits $9.75, $12.50, $17.50

White and colored Piques and Poplins; also pure Linens. The jaunty Eton modes predominate. More than 60 to choose from. The present prices only represent a fraction of their former worth.

Beautiful Waists
95c, $1.68, $4.85, $6.90

The entire Waist Section suffered, and we have determined to make short work of this stock. The prices quoted above represent choice of that many lots. All told there are upwards of 2,000 Waists, embodying every character and style, from the white lawn garments up to the richest Silks and Crepe de Chines. It is a Waist opportunity unparalleled, for never in the history of this city have such values been offered.

Negligees, Robes and Sacques
83c, $1.25, $2.50, $2.95

For choice of special lots in Sacques and Robes. Goods of finest quality and latest style, and all reduced about one-half.

Cloth Tailored Skirts
$4.65, $8.60, $12.90

Practically all our Cloth Skirts have been assorted in lots as above. Black, gray, blue, fine English mixtures, stripes and plaids are represented. All at one-third to one-half less than former prices.

"Home-coming Souvenirs."

This is a day of sensible gift-giving. Useless trinkets have no place as souvenirs in this practical age. Something of merit and usefulness is now sought for.

With this in mind we have arranged a special Home-coming sale of

Neckw'r, Belts, Buckles, Ornamental Combs

BELTS—50¢, $1.00, $1.50 and up to **$22.00** for the most gorgeous array of Leather and Silk Belts, Jeweled Girdles, etc. One-third reduction applies on all these.

COMBS—95¢, $1.45, $1.95 and up to **$20.00** for the most artistic assortment of exquisite Jeweled Combs ever seen in this city. Unusual price reductions.

BUCKLES—95¢ to **$8.50** for rarely beautiful Buckles in hand-chased and gemmed models. Half-price or thereabouts is all we ask for these.

NECKWEAR—50¢, 75¢ and **95¢** for a fascinating variety in all the up-to-date Neckwear ideas. Thousands of exquisite pieces to select from at the above prices, worth much more in every instance.

SPECIAL—All the above articles will be put up in a beautiful lithographed and ornamented box, pleasing to both the purchaser and recipient. As an ideal souvenir we commend these goods.

Muslin Underwear Sale

When the storm burst our big June Sale of dainty Muslin Undergarments was at its zenith. The values offered were indeed magnificent, but on account of so much of this stock getting wet we were compelled to rehandle and remark the entire showing with the result that underwear bargains of rare excellence are now to be had.

Naturally the lines are very much broken, but the early comers to-morrow will find the following intensely interesting:

CORSET COVERS—10¢ and upwards.

GOWNS—45¢ and up a few cents at a time to the very costliest.

SKIRTS—29¢ and more.

DRAWERS—25¢ upward to **$10.00.**

ODDS AND ENDS—Several big tables with broken lots and odd sizes of Corset Covers, Skirts, Gowns and Drawers at one-half or less than regular selling price.

Corset Specials.

50¢ and **95¢** for splendid models in batiste; worth $1.00 and $2.00.

Big reductions in all our finer Corsets, one-third less than regular being the rule generally followed.

Wanted! Saleswomen.

We have places in our establishment for 4 first-class saleswomen for Coat and Suit Department. We offer permanent positions and good salaries to the right people. No one but competent persons need apply. Apply by letter or in person. All applications considered strictly confidential.

Railroad Fares Paid.

Besten & Langen
INCORPORATED

No Goods Exchanged or Sent on Approval During This Sale.

Storage.

Hurry to our storage vaults with your fine furs. It is exceedingly dangerous to keep them yourself. The festive moths are now at work; let us take care of your garments. The cost is trifling, and the security absolute.

Telephone 364 (both phones) and our wagon will call.

NOTED MEN

Will Assemble In Beautiful Central Park.

RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN THE HOME-COMERS.

LETTERS OF REGRET FROM SEVERAL NATIVE KENTUCKIANS.

LINCOLN CABIN CEREMONIES.

Kentucky's splendid past and more splendid future will be the central theme for the Greater Kentucky Day celebration, which will take the form of a reception to the distinguished guests during Home-coming Week at Central Park on Saturday afternoon. E. J. McDermott, chairman of the committee in charge, has arranged to give the citizens of Louisville and visitors an opportunity to meet the noted men who claim Kentucky as their birthplace at that time. A few brief speeches will be made and light refreshments will be served.

The former Kentuckians who have positively accepted Mr. McDermott's invitation to be special guests on that occasion are former Gov. Thomas C. Crittenden, of Missouri; Gov. E. W. Hoch, of Topeka, Kan.; Judge Horace Lurton, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army; former Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner and former Senator William Lindsay. Conditional acceptances have been received from the Hon. John G. Carlisle and former Gov. David R. Francis, of Missouri, while United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, S. H. Piles, W. J. Stone and J. C. S. Blackburn have written that they will be here if they can possibly leave Washington at that time. Senator James B. McCreary has written that he will arrive in Louisville Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. He has engaged rooms at The Seelbach, and will be in Louisville during the entire week. Among those who have sent regrets are Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O.; the Hon. R. Q. Mills, of Corsicana, Tex., and Justice John M. Harlan.

The Committee on Greater Kentucky Day, of which Edward J. McDermott is chairman, is composed of the following members: Messrs. Horace B. Brannin, Junius Caldwell, P. H. Callahan, John B. Castleman, Andrew Cowan, Charles L. Crush, D. P. Curry, Basil W. Duke, Owen Gathright, Geo. Gaulbert, Frank A. Geher, Charles F. Grainger, Frank G. Hogan, A. B. Lipscomb, S. B. Lynd, J. C. Murphy, Henry D. Ormsby, John B. Pirtle, C. S. Tabb, Charles G. Thixton, Philip S. Tuley, W. C. Williams, Bruce Haldeman, William Higgins, Logan C. Murray and Charles T. Ray.

* * *

Special Guests.

This committee invited as special guests for that occasion the following distinguished Kentuckians: Hon. John G. Carlisle, John M. Harlan, William Lindsay, Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Senator S. H. Piles, Senator W. J. Stone, Gov. Edward W. Hoch, Gen. James Franklin Bell, Rt. Rev. J. Lancaster Spalding, Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, Hon. Champ Clark, Judge Horace H. Lurton, James Lane Allen, John Fox, Jr., Hon. Preston H. Leslie, ex-Gov. David B. Francis, Hon. R. Q. Mills, Hon. John W. Yerkes, Rt. Rev. Henry J. Alerding, ex-Gov. Thomas T. Crittenden, ex-Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner, ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, Senator James B. McSCreary, Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, ex-Gov. J. Proctor Knott, Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mr. Herman Justi, Dr. Virgil Gibney, Mr. Marcus A. Smith, Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Rev. Benjamin Breckinridge Warfield and Hon. George W. Wilson.

Sincere regrets were sent by Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, who said: "I sincerely hope that the pleasure of attending Home-coming Week in Kentucky is only postponed and not entirely lost, for should the same be offered in another year nothing but sickness would prevent me rrom coming."

Justice John M. Harlan wrote to Mr. McDermott the following letter: "I have deferred answering your letter of May 10 until it became certain what, under all circustances, I could do. It is now certain that I must deny myself the pleasure of being at the Home-coming. My family leaves here next month for our summer home in Canada, and I must accompany them. To return from there in midsummer would be too much for one of my years to undertake. I will be seventy-three years of age on June 1, and while my general health is good, the experience of last winter admonishes me that I must conserve my strength. I very much fear that if I were to go to Louisville the excitement of the occasion, added to heat of the season, would be more than I could safely endure. If the Home-coming could have occurred on June 1, I would have ventured on the trip. It is the regret of my life that I cannot be with the Kentuckians who will assemble at the Home-coming. I have written fully because I was unwilling that you should think that any ordinary circumstances should keep me away from Louisville—the dearest spot on earth—to me at least.

"Yours truly,

"JOHN M. HARLAN.

"I might have said that my doctor absolutely forbids."

* * *

Roger Q. Mills' Reply.

Mr. Mills said:

"I have yours of the 19th inst. I am sorry that I cannot have the pleasure of being with the Home-comers of the mother State. I hope you will all have a happy time. My heart will be with all the children who will be assembled around the old family fireside."

Bishop Spalding said:

"Please accept my best thanks for the invitation to attend the meeting of the Home-coming Kentuckians in June. Unfortunately, I am not well enough to be able to participate in the celebration."

"The Greater Kentucky day ceremonies will be simple," said Mr. McDermott. "At 3:30 o'clock distinguished guests in attendance will be gathered in carriages at the Armory, and will be driven out Fourth avenue to Central Park.

"In Central Park Lincoln's cabin will be erected near the pergula on the hill. At this point a suitable stand will be erected. In the pavilion at the south end of the pergula there will be an informal reception, so that our citizens can meet these distinguished guests. After a brief time for the reception two or three short speeches of five or ten minutes length will be made by some of the distinguished guests.

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon these simple ceremonies will be ended and Mr. Breckinridge Castleman, as chairman of the Lincoln Cabin Committee, will begin the exercises relative to Abraham Lincoln and his cabin, when speeches will be made by Mr. Henry Watterson and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson. A band will be in attendance at the park to entertain the crowd at intervals during the afternoon."

MR. BALLARD TO ADDRESS MILLERS.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—The annual convention of the Millers' National Federation will be held here on June 20, 21 and 22. An attendance of 1,500 is expected, including a delegation of foreign visitors. The speakers will include C. T. Ballard, Louisville, on "Cost and Accounting Methods in Flour Manufacture;" H. B. Sparks, Alton, Ill., on "Miller Mutual Fire Insurance;" H. B. Tasker, London, England, on "The Export Trade;" Charles Espenschied, St. Louis, on "Commonsense Mill Management."

SETTLES SUIT.

L. and N. Will Pay $5,000 For Flagman's Death.

KILLED IN COLLISION BETWEEN TWO TRAINS.

MRS. RINGSWALD DENIES SHE IS PART NEGRO.

THREE DECREES OF DIVORCE.

The Fidelity Trust Company, administrator of the estate of W. N. Miles, filed a petition yesterday asking the court's approval of the settlement of a damage suit against the Louisville and Nashville railroad because of the decedent's death. The petition says that the Louisville and Nashville railroad has offered $5,000 as a compromise, and the administrator says that this is about all a jury would allow should it be necessary to try the case.

Miles, who was employed as a flagman, was killed February 13, 1906, in a collision between two trains. It is necessary to secure the court's consent because he leaves three infant children besides his widow.

Denies She Is Negro.

Rosella Ringswald, whose husband, Franz Ringswald, seeks to get a divorce from her on the ground that she has negro blood in her veins, yesterday filed an answer in which she denied the charge entirely.

She says that she is of German extraction. In 1899 she secured a divorce from Ringswald on the ground of cruelty. He had sued her, alleging that she was part negro. His contention, however, was never pressed. After their divorce they were married again.

Water Company Question Again.

Argument was heard by Judge Joseph Pryor yesterday on the proposition as to whether the Water Company is a corporation and whether the law creating the new Water Board is valid. The question arose in the case of John Smith, who was indicted on the charge of stealing water for sprinkling purposes from a public hydrant. Smith is employed by Robert Wiemer, who charges that the Water Company had been discriminating against him in the sale of water. He had instructed Smith to take the water. It was contended by H. M. Lane, representing the defendant, that the Water Company does not exist. He was overruled in this contention by Judges Miller and Kirby in Wiemer's civil suit, contesting the validity of the law creating the Water Board and Sewer Commission. The case was taken under submission by Judge Pryor.

Three Decrees of Divorce.

Three divorces were granted at joint session yesterday as follows:

Lula McGoughey from John McGoughey, alleging abandonment. They were married in 1901.

Nellie Stewart Smith from Albert E. Smith; cruelty charged. They were married in January, 1899.

Rosa Neumayer from William Neumayer; cruelty and drunkenness alleged. They were married November 25, 1903.

Court Paragraphs.

—The executor of the estate of Joseph S. Grimes sued to secure a settlement of accounts.

—John D. Hines sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,200 damages, alleging that he was hurt in a fall from a car.

—Harry Jacobs sued the Louisville Railway Company for $2,500 damages, charging that he was hurt in a collision between his carriage and a car.

—Parker Terry and R. Bert Finck, who have completed the study of law, were administered the oath admitting them to the bar at joint session yesterday.

—Judge Gordon gave judgment for $42 in favor of John W. Nuxall against former Magistrate Joseph Keyer, the price of a suit of clothes the plaintiff made for the defendant.

—The administrator of James A. Maxwell petitioned the court to be allowed to sell ten shares of stock of the German Insurance Company belonging to the estate at $54 a share.

—Judge O'Doherty overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Edward McNally against the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company, in which the plaintiff got a $400 verdict for personal injury.

Brewery Reduced To Ashes.

Huntington, W. Va., June 9.—The plant of the West Virginia Brewing Company was destroyed by fire early this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Only the ice plant and the storage cellars were saved from the flames. The loss is $200,000, nearly covered by insurance.

Saloons Win In Stanford.

Stanford, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—In the election to-day Stanford went "wet" by 44 votes.

GREAT PAGEANT IS DESCRIBED

Peyton N. Clarke Tells How It Is To Be Formed.

Will Eclipse All Previous Louisville Events.

Evolution of Kentucky Brilliantly Portrayed.

SPLENDID IN ALL DETAILS.

Of the night events fixed for Home-coming Week, the programme for Friday night stands pre-eminent. The night pageant and the Armory ball combine to make this evening the most important of the entire week to the great majority of the visitors.

The floats for the pageant are complete, and the committee in charge, of which Peyton N. Clarke is chairman, is satisfied that it will surpass even the past pageants given by the Satellites of Mercury. The costumes have been received and the men who will take the part of the characters on the floats have been assigned their parts and are ready for the pageant to start. Mr. Clarke when asked to describe the pageant and the work of preparing it, said yesterday:

* * *

Preparation For Pageant.

"The throngs of people on the streets and groups in every window, on improvised stands and every point of vantage occupied in eager expectation by everybody who can walk or crawl to the line of march is in itself a great spectacle and when away down the thoroughfare the red glow of innumerable torches and shooting rockets proclaims its approach, there is a breathless suspense while the air is filled with the announcement from thousands of voices of 'Here it comes.'

"With fiery serpents circling through the cool night air and blare of trumpets, martial music and shouts of the vast audience, the pageant winds slowly through the streets while the people stare in wonder and delight at the novel pictures presented to their astonished view.

"'Where does it come from' and 'where does it vanish to' is always the paramount question, and the purpose of this interview is to throw light on a curious subject.

"In arranging for a pageant, the first point to be settled is the subject. In selecting a subject the promoters and builders always prefer some allegorical or mystical conception because of the latitude in ornamentation and novel effects.

"Historical subjects are not popular, as they require too close attention to detail, and irrelevancies are more easily detected and criticised than in mythological matters, and the general effect is lost sight of in finding fault with the detail. Thus a representation of a cow or a horse, tree or building will find thousands of self-appointed critics among those familiar with such objects, while some fabulous monster will meet his hearty approval simply because they have nothing in their experience for comparison. It is the same with the characters in the floats as any one may criticise a particular consatume or uniforms of historical epochs, while no one can tell how gods and goddesses should be adorned or fairies or hobgoblins decorated.

* * *

Evolution of Kentucky.

"It was decided to have a pageant for Home-coming that would picture the various epochs in the evolution of Kentucky, savagery to civilization, and while the subject is not capable of spectacular treatment, it is one that will be appreciated because it will be understood by every schoolboy and girl familiar with the history of the State.

"The subject being selected, the general theme must be worked out and the number and title of the tableaux decided upon. The next step is the rough sketches or designs for the scenes to be represented, and great care must be taken in keeping within the limitations of construction dimensions, heights of floats and ability to stand the strain of rough streets and avoid the network of wires.

"The builder is then consulted, and after going over the rough design, a color scheme is worked out and contract for the floats entered into.

"When pageants are established celebrations as in New Orleans, St. Louis, etc., the 'dens' for building floats are permanent structures used from year to year and having all the facilities for such productions. The great size of the floats requires a very large open, but covered, space and few buildings are adapted for the purpose.

"After securing the building the material is assembled, beginning with the heavy wheels and running gear and lumber, paper, paint, paste, and a thousand and one odds and ends required in the work.

"In the meantime elaborate color designs are made showing the exact form of every float, the position of each living character and every leaf, flower and ornament which is worked out in the plan.

"Water-color designs of each character are then prepared corresponding to every figure on the floats, and with every detail down to the buckles on the shoes, and from these 'plates' the costumer makes up the garments to be worn.

* * *

Always Creates Surprise.

"The work on the floats always creates surprise in those privileged to see it, and the artists who reproduce the intricate and elaborate effects have to be of the greatest skill.

"The floats are first outlined in framework of wood, iron and such material as will bend to the forms desired, and after being covered with canvas, the exact effects are secured by the application of paper mache, which is simply softened paper and paste, which in artistic hands is made to conform to every required shape. Every house, tent, tree, vase and even animal needed in carrying out the picture is built up in this way, and requires a great amount of artistic treatment.

"The coloring of all these objects is quite as important and the work requires a clever artist, as the picture is viewed from every side and is quite different from ordinary scene painting which is seen only from in front.

"The high lights are picked out in gold-foil paper and diamond dust, and when ready for the street every picture is complete and presents a bright and sparkling aspect under the glare of torches and other lights.

* * *

Extent of Pageant.

"In the pageant about to be presented the material used would be astonishing to the uninitiated, if given in detail, but it is interesting to know that the foliage alone requires over two million leaves, all of which are true to nature in color and shape and varying in size from great palms of five or six feet to tiny violets no larger than a finger nail.

"The costumes having been made are fitted to each character who has been selected as to size, etc., for the case, as in any theatrical performance, and the costumes laid away in boxes ready to don on the night of the pageant.

"No two costumes are alike and each is complete in every detail, including the jewelry and 'properties' to be carried in the hands, such as guns, swords, tomahawks, bows and spears, fans, scepters, hoes, axes and banners.

"On the night of the pageant there is activity and energy, but little confusion, so carefully has every detail been worked out.

"The floats are gone over for the last time and axles greased and running gear examined. A hundred horses are ready, with covers and harness, to draw the floats, with a man in costume to lead each animal.

"Three hundred torch bearers, also costumed, are massed in a dense group to surround each float as it moves forward.

"Marshals and captains of floats are mounted and each looking after his particular duty. The half dozen bands are grouped in another place to be located in their proper positions in the parade.

"Mounted police and military escorts stand ready and the immense moving pictures are started slowly along the streets on which the pageant forms.

"The characters on the floats having reached the 'den' in the late afternoon in their regulation dress suits, return to the dressing-rooms, when they exchange into their respective costumes and their dress suits are placed in their boxes, which are afterward taken to the Armory for the ball. After a luncheon the men mount the floats, each one taking his proper place, and the floats move off.

* * *

Start of Parade.

"The fire wagon, firing rockets to indicate the route of parade, goes first, and police wagons to clear the stands follow. Then comes a platoon of mounted police. The chief marshal and aides, band and banner-bearers and then the Title Float with Daniel Boone representing the Ruler of Primitive Kentucky on his way to greet the Queen of Modern Kentucky at the grand ball to follow the pageant.

"The pictures representing 'Aboriginal Period,' 'Adventure,' 'Conflict,' 'Victory,' 'Settlement,' 'Government,' 'Agriculture,' 'Industry,' 'Heroism,' 'Science,' 'Culture,' 'Achievement and Hospitality' follow in regular order interspersed with bands of music, captains, banners, etc., and concluding with more mounted police, and after traversing the principal streets, stops at the armory, where the characters dismount and form a procession to escort the Queen and her maids of honor and Daniel Boone to the throne prepared for them.

"An intricate march of the costumed characters on the immense floor of the armory concludes the pageantry. The characters quietly drop out to their dressing-rooms, resume their evening dress and mingle with the crowd at the ball.

"The floats return to the 'Den,' where the light bearers and others are paid off and the floats are broken up and the material scattered to the four winds, for it is all tinsel and gilt and paper and paste and is only for the moment's amusement, which function having been accomplished, its destiny is done."

SIX HANDSOME GOLD MEDALS

WILL BE AWARDED TO HOME-COMING KENTUCKIANS.

ONE GOES TO MISS LOUISE LEE HARDIN.

ON EXHIBITION TO-MORROW.

Six handsome gold medals have been selected by the Home-coming Week Committee on Awards, of which John C. Lewis is chairman. Contract for the medals was awarded to James K. Lemon & Sons, and they will be completed and on exhibition Monday. One of the medals will be presented to Miss Louise Lee Hardin at the opening exercises next Wednesday. The others will be awarded to the nearest kin to Daniel Boone, to the Kentuckian coming the longest distance, the most aged ex-Kentuckian, to the Kentuckian who left the State at the tenderest age and to the Kentuckian who left the State at the most advanced age.

Those who expect to compete for these prizes will be expected to announce the fact when they register at their county headquarters, and they will then submit the data upon which their claim is based. The Committee on Awards will meet following Home-coming Week and decide who are entitled to the medals, which will then be sent to them.

The medals are in three styles, and the following is a description of each:

No. 1, to be awarded to Miss Hardin and to the nearest relative of Daniel Boone, 14-karat gold medals, each containing three parts. The top part with the State seal and 1906. The center part, a ribbon containing three bars of music of the "Old Kentucky Home." The lower part having beautifully engraved scenery representing Daniel Boone on the hill with his hands resting on a rifle, with the log cabin and the setting sun at a distance. Around this scene is an old-fashion fence, underneath this a barrel of whisky encircled with tobacco plants.

No. 2, to be awarded to the Kentuckian coming the longest distance and to the most aged Kentuckian, 14-karat gold medals, each containing three parts. The top part with the inscription "Home-coming Kentuckians, 1906," in pierced work. The center part representing an ear of corn. The lower part containing six round plates of gold, each representing a symbolical design of Kentucky, another the bust of Stephen Collins Foster, another a barrel of whisky, another a tobacco plant and another the State seal of Kentucky. These round plates are encircled by a laurel wreath resting on a plate of gold, with the Old Kentucky Home scene in the background.

No. 3, to be awarded to the Kentuckian who left the State at the tenderest age and to the Kentuckian who left the State at the most advanced age, 14-karat gold medals containing three parts. The top part having the State seal of Kentucky, with the inscription around it, "Home-coming, Louisville, Ky., 1906." The center part is a scene of the Old Kentucky Home. The lower part contains a combination of circles, each representing a symbolical design of Kentucky, as follows: One with a horse head, another with the bust of Daniel Boone, another with the bust of Stephen C. Foster, another a barrel of whisky and another a tobacco plant, in the center on a round plate the seal of the city of Louisville. All six medals will be beautifully engraved and in rose color.

NO ONE SAFE FROM THE DISEASE

OLD MEN AND LITTLE BABIES

SUFFER FROM THE SCOURGE.

An Old Man of Nearly Four Score and Ten Tells How He Suffered, and the Little Child Becomes a Victim Through the Mother's Milk.

The first photograph is of an old man who came to Memphis a short while ago in very poor physical condition, and with little hope of being restored to anything like good health. His hands were terribly palsied and his voice was in a like condition. Read what he says of his condition:

Charles B. James, care James Sanatorium, Memphis, Tenn.—Dear Sir: When I came to your Sanatorium for treatment I was in very poor physical condition, and was suffering from Shaking Palsy, and on account of Palsy,

MR. MICHAEL DOUGHERTY.

Insomnia, etc., I had been drinking to excess, and consequently felt the need of a stimulant. Since taking your treatment I haven't the least desire for Alcoholic Stimulants of any kind, my appetite is fair, my nerves are comparatively quiet, and I take pleasure in recommending your treatment to those who need it for Alcoholism, Insomnia or Nervousness. Yours truly,

MICHAEL DOUGHERTY.

Holly Springs, Miss., April 28, 1906.

The following photograph is of a little child whose mother was treated at James Sanatorium, this city, for Morphine Habit. The mother was a slave to that drug, and consequently used it in large quantities. The child was therefore conceived and born whilst the mother's system was saturated with Morphia, and after the child's birth it was nourished on milk from the mother's breast which was ladened with the insidious life-destroying drug. It was little wonder therefore when the mother tried to wean the innocent babe that it showed every simptom displayed by the confirmed drug habitue when his usual dose of Morphia is withheld. The little babe could not sleep, it seemed to suffer with severe pains in its stomach, dysentery set in, cold, clammy sweat covered its little body, and its cries were almost heart-rending, but it could not ask for the opium to relieve its sufferings. Finally the family physician advised the mother to visit James Sanatorium, where she could not only be treated herself for the drug habit, but where she could have her innocent little babe also cured. The mother immediately followed the physician's advice, and as a result in four short weeks the mother and child returned home fully restored to good health, the baby was weaned at nine months and placed on artificial food without difficulty, and mother and babe were free from the drug habit. The records show that in families where the mother is addicted to the use of Opium, in any form, that the death rate is very large, and in some families none of the children live beyond the weaning stage. There is therefore a grave responsibility resting upon the mother who is a "drug fiend," and she should at once seek relief, and in this way not only save the lives of her offspring, but save them from agonizing pain and a most horrible death.

BORN A "DOPE FIEND."

JAMES HOME TREATMENT.

Whiskey, Wine and Beer Habits	$12.50
Tobacco or Snuff Habits	5.00
Cigarette and Cigar Habits	5.00

Hypodermic and Internal Remedies for Drug Habits of all kinds specially prepared to meet requirements in each individual case. Free samples furnished Drug Users. Send for literature and testimonials. When ordering remit amount of order and save return express charges. Address, in confidence, Chas. B. James, or James Sanatorium, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles C. James, or James Sanatorium, 221 Missouri Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

The Last Summons--6 Weeks More and the Great Millinery Business Will be But a Memory.

The time left us is only a short space in which to dispose of the enormous stock of Fine Millinery still on our hands. Everything will be sold regardless of cost, as we must vacate the house on August 1.

STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

LILIENTHAL'S MARKET, NEAR FOURTH

Hampton College

$3.50

Oxfords, Slippers and Shoes for Ladies.

Strictly high-grade footwear at a popular price. Made in all leathers, including tans; and in all styles from extreme to conservative; and in all sizes from EE to AAA. Sold all over this section to thousands of ladies of discriminating taste and judgment, who never wear any other brand. See the new styles just received for the "Home-Coming" trade.

Children's and Misses'

Oxfords, Slippers and Shoes. All leathers, including tans; also in canvas. Infants' Soft-sole Shoes at 50c, and everything else up to Misses' Patent Leathers, at $3.00. Largest and most complete department in the South.

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad fares refunded to visitors during "Home-coming" Week.

Boston Shoe Co.

Ladies' Store 553 Fourth Avenue.

Pingree-made Shoes Direct From Maker to Wearer.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF 50 DOZEN

Fine China Dinner AND Salad Plates

These Plates are from the most noted makers of Europe, such as MINTONS, JONES, FOLEY, HAVILAND, etc. EACH PLATE a work of art. Sold only in lots of ½ dozen or more. 25 to 40 per cent. less than regular price.

SPLENDID FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,

584 Fourth Ave.

A MESSAGE BY AIR

Will Be Delivered To Mayor To-morrow.

Capt. Baldwin's Ship Ready For Flight.

Construction of Machine of Interesting Nature.

CAREER OF THE AERONAUT.

By special airship delivery R. S. Brown, Director General of Home-coming, will send an important message to Mayor Barth from the headquarters of the airship in Louisville at Brook and Breckinridge streets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, the famous aerial navigator, will be in charge of the ship and carrier of the message. It will be the first of the series of flights to be made daily during the week.

The aerodrome on the High School athletic grounds was visited yesterday in order to get an idea of the details necessary to preparation for sky sailing. The house in which the great silk balloon is being inflated consists of a skeleton frame structure inclosed with heavy canvas. When the curtained side was raised it disclosed within an immense yellow monster, fifty-two feet in length and approaching seventeen feet in diameter, its normal size when properly fattened.

It lay beneath a mesh of linen thread, weighted to the ground by sand bags aggregating in avoirdupois several thousand pounds. Like a huge porpoise it panted and rolled beneath the restraining cords It seemed to be gasping with the oppressive heat of its circumscribed inclosure. It is being gradually fed on hydrogen gas until it is fat enough to make a public appearance.

This most important factor in Capt. Baldwin's airship, which keeps him afloat even when the propelling and guiding apparatus breaks down, now a very rare occurrence, is made of Japanese silk coated with a specially prepared varnish. In a deflated condition it weighs just fifty pounds. When distended with gas it is, of course, many times lighter than air. The silk will stand 700 pounds of pressure to the square yard, but would be easily punctured by striking a sharp object of any kind.

Outside the aerodrome on two trestles lies the frame of the machine proper. It is built on the model of an equilateral triangle, repeated throughout the of over fifty feet. The material used is Oregon spruce, this having been proved by many tests to give greater rigidity with less weight than any other that has yet been tried. It also has the advantage of not buckling under strain, as is often the case with frames made of steel tubing. The natural resiliency of the wood enables the frame to regain its normal shape when any sudden strain is removed.

About one-third of the distance from the bow of the ship to the stern is located the motor which has been the product of long thought and many experiments. It weighs less than 100 pounds, the frame and motor together weighing only 120 pounds. It is a seven and one-half horse-power motor, but of this only two-thirds is used at the highest speed attained, the frame not being able to stand the strain of greater power.

* * *

No Chairs In This Ship.

Two-thirds of the distance from the bow is the place where the daring navigator takes his stand. "The Louisville" is not equipped with parlor chairs, not even with a board or a rail on which to sit. Capt. Baldwin stands astraddle the triangle with one foot on a re-enforced portion of the frame at each side. From this position, he controls his motor and rudder, sometimes remaining in the air for over two hours at a time.

Contrary to the custom in ships that sail the sea, the propeller of "The Louisville," as with all others of Capt. Baldwin's sky sailors, is not at the stern, but at the bow. This plan is followed for two reasons. First it has been discovered by experience that the propeller works to better advantage in still air, and being in front it catches the atmosphere before the flight of the machine has disturbed it. Again it avoids any danger of interference between the gear of the rudder and propeller.

The propeller is two-bladed and of very simple construction, but like every other part of the machine, represents innumerable experiments and many disappointments before its present efficient simplicity was attained. The framework of it is made of the same tough wood used in the other portions of the machine. It has only two blades, composed of silk, stretched over the frame and coated with aluminum paint.

The framework of the rudder is made of bamboo, strengthened with bamboo and rope stays, and the whole contrivance is so light that th can be lifted easily with one hand. It is rectangular in shape, measuring about three by four feet. The frame is covered with two American flags. This is the first time that Capt. Baldwin has used flags as a covering for his rudder, on other occasions the material having been plain canvas.

Such is the machine. It has a total displacement of 500 pounds. It weighs, with balloon attached, about 170; Capt. Baldwin weighs 215, leaving a comfortable margin of 115 pounds, but not enough to make it safe for him to carry anyone but himself.

Now for something about the man who is as much at home on this queen of the air as the ordinary individual is on a trolley car. Capt. T. S. Baldwin is a native of Quincy, Ill. He inherited a brain that is endowed with qualities of levelness and coolness, and in his earlier career did daring feats in midair on a balloon trapeze in connection with circuses. This work gave him a taste for the study of aeronautics, and, possessing a good mind, intrepidity and persistence, he set himself to master the element and lead civilization in its conquest of the upper spaces, hitherto pre-empted by the birds.

* * *

Inventor of Parachute.

His first great achievement was the invention of the parachute, by which he made descent from the clouds a comparatively safe and simple matter. His first ventures with his huge umbrella won him immediate fame. He was sought after by the public eager for thrills, and gave occasion for many a feminine shriek and masculine "Oh!" in his giddy descents from the celestial regions to the solid footing of terra firma.

He was not content, however, with having solved the problem of coming down. He wanted to be able to travel at will through the air, directing his ship according to his fancy and lighting where he chose.

He began experimenting by building several cigar-shaped balloons and attempting to propel them by foot power, on the principle of the bicycle. These efforts, however, were not satisfactory, though in the trials he made he accumulated knowledge that was to be of invaluable assistance to him when the moment arrived that made it possible to control his propellor with automatic machinery.

This moment came soon after the labors of inventors in another field of effort had resulted in the devising of the gasoline motor. It was the automobile that contributed this most important essential to its loftier competitor of the airship. Capt. Baldwin at once saw that one of his greatest problems had been solved, and seizing on the gasoline idea, it was not long until he had adapted it to his purpose. Santos Dumont, largely because of better financial backing, preceded him in its successful application, making his first flight July 12, 1901. Three years later, in San Francisco, Baldwin navigated the American aerial highway in the first successful airship ever seen on this side of the Atlantic.

The present machine has only made two flights, both in private, for the purpose of testing its efficiency. It met the tests with perfect satisfaction to its owner. His largest ship, the California Arrow, which made several remarkable flights in California and could carry two passengers, was destroyed in the recent fire. The work that Capt. Baldwin is now doing in exhibiting his smaller ship is for the purpose of providing funds for experiments on a larger scale.

Personally, Capt. Baldwin is a pleasant man to meet, his varied experiences, wide travel and gifted mind making him a most fascinating conversationalist. He is a big man in every sense of the word; good-humored, kindly, and possessing along with his native courage a sense of caution that has served him to such good stead that he has never suffered the slightest injury from his many daring exploits, nor been through an experience that he will dignify with the term of dangerous.

H. J. Gutman & Co. INCORPORATED. 521 FOURTH AVENUE. WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.

WELCOME TO VISITORS!

All Kentucky and Louisville extend a hearty welcome to home-comers this week. We extend to you a special invitation to visit our store. Every possible courtesy will be given you. Make our store your meeting place, use our waiting rooms, telephones and any conveniences we have.

We want you to carry away an exalted opinion of Louisville and our great store.

We Have Prepared a List of Special Values for Your Benefit.

R. R. Fares Refunded.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED RMA

We are members of Retail Merchants' Asso.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO. (Inc.)

Pierce Great Arrow Wins

There has never been any doubt in the minds of the Louisville people of the quality of materials and workmanship embodied in the famous Pierce Automobiles.

The Gliden Tour proved conclusively that as an American car it was best adapted for American roads and general touring conditions.

You cannot afford to consider any other Automobile until you have first called on us, and let us tell you the reasons why it is the best car.

The showing made by the Pierce at the Douglas Park races yesterday proves the speed as well as the reliability and staying qualities clearly demonstrated in every event in which a Pierce Machine participated.

The Zorn-Strauss Co.,

AGENTS, 522 THIRD STREET.

Your Visitors FROM THE WEST.

If you have visitors from the West contemplating a trip East, remember the

B. & O. S-W. to New York

Via WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA (STOPOVERS ALLOWED)

3 FAST TRAINS ALL DAILY With PARLOR CARS, DINING CARS, SLEEPERS and COACHES.

23d-ST. TERMINAL NEW YORK MOST CONVENIENT.

City Office Fourth and Main. Depot Seventh and River.

TERRORISTS AT WORK IN WARSAW

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR STORES BEING LOOTED.

CASH BOXES ROBBED AND FIVE PLACES FIRED.

ONE BAND BROUGHT TO BAY.

Warsaw, June 9.—The revolutionary movement is increasing. Between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening in different parts of the city bands of terrorists simultaneously attacked twenty Government alcohol stores, and, threatening the clerks with revolvers, robbed them of cash and stamps. In some of the stores fights ensued and infantry patrols were called out. Two terrorists and one soldier were killed, and one terrorist, a Cossack officer, a policeman and a soldier and three clerks were wounded.

It was a well organized plot and resulted in the destruction of large stocks of liquors owned by the Government. The terrorists secured several thousand dollars from the cash boxes. Five of the stores were set on fire, two being completely consumed. The revolutionists were armed with revolvers. Only one band of the terrorists was brought to bay, all the others escaping.

GOREMYKIN STANDS PAT.

Rumors of Retirement of Ministry Were Unfounded.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—The report of the retirement of the Goremykin ministry was definitely killed late to-night when the Premier returned to St. Petersburg from Peterhof, where he went this afternoon for an audience of the Emperor, and authorized the statement that he had not tendered his resignation, and had no expectation for the present of retiring. Since Parliament's adoption of the resolution of lack of confidence, when the Emperor declined to avail himself of Premier Goremykin's offer to resign and expressed accord with the policy outlined in his address to Parliament, his majesty has given no intimation of a desire for his resignation, and no immediate developments are expected.

CLASH BETWEEN GUARD AND STRIKING MINER.

Steubenville, O., June 9.—With the departure of the troops from the Jeffersonville county coal fields to-day the guards were returned to duty at Plum Run mine this afternoon, and it was not long before there was a clash between a guard and one of the striking miners. A riot was averted only by the guards quitting duty after the striking miner had been taken to a hospital with a fractured skull, caused by a blow on the head from a musket butt.

INSTALLATION

SERVICES AT SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TO-DAY.

New Pastor, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith, To Be Installed—His Brother To Take Part.

Impressive services will mark the installation of the Rev. Dr. Egbert Watson Smith as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Second street and Broadway this morning at 11 o'clock. The Rev. J. S. Lyons, who will propound the constitutional questions, will preside over the exercises.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Smith, of Columbia, S. C., a brother of the Rev. Dr. Egbert Watson Smith, will deliver the charge to the new pastor. The Rev. Dr. Francis R. Beattie will charge the congregation.

At the morning service the Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Smith, who is renowned as a pulpit orator, will preach. He also will have charge of the sermon at night.

Dear Sir: Please ask your WIFE, DAUGHTER or SISTER to Read MY FREE Offer.

WISE WORDS TO SUFFERERS

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.

I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and history of my own case to any lady suffering with female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about 12 cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—This is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

☞ If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 420, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A., for the Free Treatment and Full Information. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

"Your ten days' treatment gave me instant relief, and though I have suffered from displacement and painful, irregular menstruation for several months, I am confident your treatment will cure me." MRS. HATTIE N. ROBINSON, Kuttawa, Ky.

"Physicians recommended an operation, but your Home Treatment quickly cured me of soreness and inflammation of the womb and ovaries." TILLIE WILLIAMS, Camp Nelson, Ky.

"Your Home Treatment was a God-send to me. It brought away the tumor and removed the soreness and ulceration of the womb in a short time." MRS. RECIE CRIM, Port Royal, Ky.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 408, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

BUT LITTLE HOPE.

DR. JAMES H. WALKER IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Prominent Physician of Henryville, Ind., Ill In Louisville Infirmary.

Dr. James H. Walker, of Henryville, Ind., who is one of the best-known physicians in Southern Indiana, is in a critical condition at Norton Infirmary last night, it being the opinion of his attending physicians that he had but one chance in ten of recovering from an operation that was performed on him yesterday afternoon for appendicitis. When the operation was performed it was found the appendix had burst and gangrene had set in. General peritonitis had distinctly developed.

Dr. Walker became ill Friday and remained at his home most of the day. That night he had a call to go several miles out in the country to see a patient, and, notwithstanding the excruciating pain he was suffering, made the trip. On his return home his condition had become so much worse that his wife decided to telephone to Jeffersonville for Dr. D. C. Peyton, who went out on an early train and at once saw Dr. Walker was in a critical condition. A special order to stop a fast train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway was secured and Dr. Walker was brought to Louisville.

As soon as possible after the patient had been taken to Norton Infirmary the operation was performed. This he withstood remarkably well, considering his condition, but the disease had become so far advanced that hope for his recovery was practically abandoned. Dr. Walker is about thirty-seven years old, and for a time was a partner of Dr. Peyton in Jeffersonville. During the Spanish-American War he was a contract surgeon under Dr. Peyton. Several years ago he located at Henryville, where he married Miss Mollie Ferguson. They have one son and one daughter.

UNJUSTIFIABLE

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY IN HALL KILLING.

Find That William Woolfork Killed Boy Without Any Provocation.

Dr. Harris Kelly, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday into the death of John G. S. Hall, the sixteen-year-old son of Dr. S. Johnson Hall, who was stabbed to death by William Woolfork Tuesday night, and the jury named Woolfork as the murderer and held his act to have been unjustifiable.

The following verdict was returned: "We, the jury, find that the said John G. S. Hall came to his death by a stab wound in the breast inflicted by William Woolfork, and that the said killing was willful and unjustifiable."

Very little, if any, evidence was brought out to show any provocation for Woolfork's act. Lillie Lehman, one of the young girls whom Hall attempted to protect from Woolfork's alleged insults, testified that Woolfork was the aggressor, and that Hall did not resent his abuse until it became necessary for him to do so.

Charles Klotz, the ice cream manufacturer, testified that he had discharged Woolfork about a week before the killing on account of his bad habits.

ASKS PRESIDENT

TO ACT DEFINITELY TOWARD AIDING SAN FRANCISCO.

Told Just What He Can Do To Bring About Betterment.

San Francisco, June 9.—A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt to-day setting forth the conditions existing in San Francisco and offering suggestions as to means by which aid may be obtained from the National Government through action by Congress. It is suggested that Congress authorize first a loan to the National Red Cross of $10,000,000 to aid in the re-establishment of the homeless before next winter; second, that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to accept $12,000,000 of bonds now unsold in the city treasury as security for the deposit of National money with the banks, and third that such other measure be adopted as may be deemed appropriate.

The President is informed that a committee has been formed to confer with him and the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject with a view to expediting action.

The telegram is signed by Gov. Pardee, Mayor Schmitz and William F. Herren, acting chairman of the Citizens' Finance Committee.

RECORDS MAY BE BROKEN TO-DAY.

The Louisville Homing Club will fly its fourth race to-day from Stuttgart, Ark., to Louisville, a distance of 400 miles. The club has shipped twenty-nine birds to Stuttgart which will be liberated at 4:15 o'clock this morning. Eight lofts have been entered in the race and the club will try to beat the record of S. J. Schreck's Pocahontas, which flew 400 miles in nine hours and 41 seconds, or 1,198.26 yards a minute. The indications are that the record will be broken.

Famous Houses Sold.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The old "Mansion House" property, one of the old Capitol's landmarks, located on St. Clair street, a block south of the Capitol, was purchased to-day by R. K. McClure & Son. The price paid was $27,000, and the purchasers will raze the old building, which was once Frankfort's only hotel and sheltered Henry Clay and many great Kentuckians. A modern store and office building will be erected on the site.

Have a Quick Meal

in your home to cheer your "Home-coming" friends.

Kentucky's Famous Hospitality

can best be dispensed by using our famous

Quick Meal Gas Range

GEHER & SON,

217 W. Market Street.

Members Retail Merchants' Association.

Haldeman Warehouse,

S. W. Cor 3d and Green,

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.

Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR ANNUAL SCHOOL BANQUET.

On account of Home-coming Week, a special programme has been prepared for the annual banquet of the Dupont Manuall Training High School, which will be held at the Louisville Hotel, at 8:30 o'clock next Wednesday night. Special attention has been given to home-comers. Any member of the alumni who has received no information as to the banquet may receive it by calling on the secretary, G. B. Frazee, Jr. Following is a list of the speakers and the toasts to which they will respond. J. G. S. Isert is the toastmaster:

"Days Gone By" Dr. R. W. Bryan, class of '94.
"What Are We Doing with It?" F. P. Thwing.
"Who Cares?"....Kenneth McDonald, '99
"Every Street Has Two Sides, the Shady and the Sunny"..J. W. Davenport
Greeting to the Class of 1906 Henry Tilford, '97
"Looking Forward".....F. G. Cornell, '96
"Athletics".....Douglas Barclay
"And That Reminds Me" F. M. Girdler, '96
"One More Before We Part" J. L. Wells, '98

SERIOUS WRECK NARROWLY AVERTED.

South-bound car No. 808 of the Fourth avenue line filled with passengers on their way to witness the automobile races at Douglass Park, was almost derailed at Oak street about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, owing to failure to properly catch the switch at that point. The forward trucks of the car passed over the switch, but the rear trucks caught it and swerved the car to one side with such vigor that several young men who were standing on the rear platform were swung to the pavement. The other passengers were slightly shaken by the shock but no injuries resulted.

TWO MORE SIDVER TROPHIES FOR HORSE SHOW.

The Horse Show Association has received official notification of the donation of two cups to be used as trophies at the coming fall exhibition. One is the gift of Miss Anna McGill, of Louisville, and the other is the contribution of the Louisville Board of Trade. In each case the prize is a sterling silver trophy.

The prize list is in the hands of the printer and in ten days will be in the possession of the prospective exhibitors. Inquiries for the prize list have been received from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co.....Room 1
Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 5:00. Home 'phone 7384.....Room 2 Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 924.
Douglas Park Jockey Club.....Room 4
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National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt.....Rooms 10 and 11
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn..... Room 12 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.
Ira C. Prichard & Bro.....Room 13
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A.....Rooms 14 and 15
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron. Room 16
Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16
New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17
Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 7 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home.
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist.....Room 19
Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store), Millinery Parlor.....Room 20
A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 21 and 24
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10 a.m. Telephone Main 218—A.
Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main. Room 24
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.
Hunter & Heilman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones .....Room 29
Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689—Z. Room 30
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Office, room 32
Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 37 Home 'Phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.
Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 38 and 39 Home 'phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.
Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath, Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733—Y.
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. .... Room 41
Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45
Whist Club .....Room 46
Grand Exalted Ruler B. P. O. E. R. W. Brown.....Room 47
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49
Thos. E. Grove, Artist — Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Inland Farmer.....Room 54
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55
Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56
Accousticon and Massacon Co.—Instruments for Cure of Deafness Room 58

CATCHER KILLED BY BLOW ABOVE HEART.

Muskogee, I. T., June 9.—Claude Camp, aged twenty-two, while catching in a baseball game here to-day, was strick over the heart by a foul tip. He picked up the ball, threw it to the pitcher and fell dead.

Gift For Capitol Commission.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—F. G. Stagg, a local merchant, has presented to the Governor, for the State Capitol Commission, a silver and ebony trowel to be used by the Executive in laying the corner-stone of the State Capitol on Saturday next. The names of the commissioners, architect and constructing contractors are engraved on the trowel, which will be preserved by the Kentucky Historical Society.

An Elephant On Your Hands

That electric automobile or lighting plant you have discarded with the PASTED GRID BATTERY. Equip it with a Morrison Battery; IT WON'T WEAR OUT.

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AGENTS WANTED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

LOUISVILLE'S PACKING-HOUSE PROBLEM.

"YOU can't make a parlor our of of a packing house."

A packing house is an institution where animals are slain and the meats prepared for market, for the consumption of the masses. In the very nature of the business there must be some unattractive features and the man or commission that goes into an investigation without first considering this fact, does an injustice to a great industry and does not give the public the benefit of an unbiased opinion. Whether or not the charges made in the Neill-Reynolds report of the Chicago packing houses be true, remains to be determined, but all men of judgment will consider the great undertaking of the nature of a packing house.

Some of the housewives who have been most stirred up about the terrible reports of outrages in these Chicago plants, have little thought of the cleanliness of their kitchens or the sanitary methods employed by their cooks. They are content to accept what comes, on the theory that "what you don't know won't hurt you."

Louisville people have naturally been aroused by the discussions and are taking the keenest interest in all the developments. While Louisville does not rank with Chicago or Kansas City as a packing house center, yet she has the distinction of having the largest packing house in the entire South as well as a number of smaller ones of excellent repute. No complaints have been made against any of them and they are open for inspection at all times. The Louisville Packing Company, one of the old institutions of Louisville, may be selected as an example of how the business is conducted here. And while it may be a startling statement, it is nevertheless true, that the work rooms of this great institution, where animals are slain, and where grease is necessarily found, are as clean as two-thirds of the Louisville kitchens. By the courtesy of Mr. W. W. Mason, vice president, and Mr. John E. Carney, superintendent, a Courier-Journal correspondent made a trip of inspection through the plant, and the fact that he ate heartily of the lunch at the Packing House Club, which is served in the offices of the plant daily, is the best evidence that there was nothing repulsive or unpleasant in the trip.

* * *

EVERY NOOK AND CORNER.

"I want you to see every nook and corner in this plant," was the greeting of Mr. Mason, "and if there is any door locked, and you want to enter, 'knock and it shall be opened.'" With this cordial greeting the start was made at the stock yards where the cattle and hogs are bought. These animals are driven from the Bourbon stock yards, a short distance to the resting pens of the packing company. They are not slain at once, but are allowed to remain quietly in these resting pens for eighteen or twenty-four hours. During that time they become quiet and cooled out, and if any animal displays any signs of illness during this waiting period, it is at once cast out from the healthy beasts. This is one of the provisions of the United States Government, and at the Louisville Packing Company's plant are six inspectors employed by the Government to see that every regulation is observed. From the time the live animals enter the pens, until the packed product is placed in the cars or in wagons for delivery, the watchful eyes of the inspectors are on them, and the trained hands have felt each animal for traces of disease.

From the time the animal leaves the killing room until it is placed in the smoke room or salted and packed for shipment, if it be fresh meat, it goes through a succession of baths in scalding water, clear as crystal from the wells on the company's property. Not satisfied with the naturally pure water, the plant is equipped with a filter through which all the water passes before it is used in the scalding tanks.

READY FOR THE MARKET.

THE HAM ROOM.

As soon as the pig leaves the killing room it is carried on overhead trucks and cast into the great tank of boiling water. From there it is carried by an endless chain arrangement to the scraper, where great steel teeth remove the hair and any dirt that might have adhered to the animal. It is at this point that begins the most interesting process. From the scraper the hog is delivered onto a long white table, as clean as scalding water and a brush can make it. A Government inspector stands here to see that the slain animal is free from tuberculosis taint, and busy men with sharp knives remove every trace of hair that has been left by the scraping machine. The carcass is then delivered to another table where the entrails are removed. At the end of this table sits a Government inspector, who never leaves his post while the workmen are busy. One would naturally suppose that this place would be uncleanly. Naturally enough, it is not inviting, but so far as dirt or uncleanly methods are concerned, there are none evident. The tables are clean and show evidences of many scrubbings. The entrails are quickly and neatly removed and are never in contact again with the meat. The carcass is then lifted to the overhead trucks again and begins its journey to the cutting table, but in transit it is again and again scoured and scrubbed with hot water and scraped by the keen blades of the expert workmen. Immediately after leaving the table it is passed through a short tunnel and from both sides hundreds of streams of hot water are shot from perforated pipes. The scraping and scrubbing process continues, and again a shower bath of hot water, until the whitened carcass is as clean and free from extraneous matter as human effort can make it. Down the truck way it is carried to the "chill" room to remain forty hours where all the animal heat is removed.

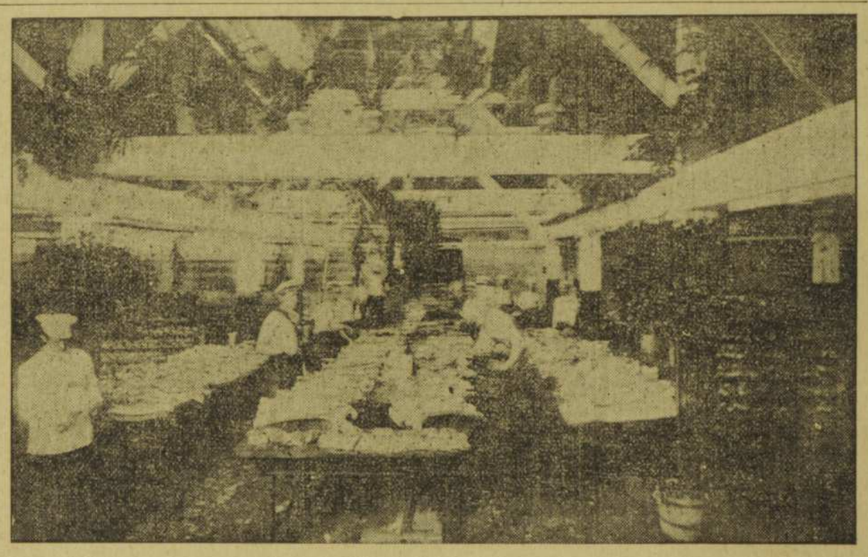
The floors in the room last described show traces of many scourings and there is not the slightest indication of accumulated dirt. It is this room which is most carefully guarded by the Government inspectors, for here it is at any time carelessness or unsanitary methods would result in the accumulation of dirt and contamination of the meat product.

From the "chill" room, which is kept at a temperature slightly above freezing, the hog, which has been cut in halves, is placed in the chute leading to the cutting table. This is the department of the Chicago packing houses that came in for the greatest complaint, for it is here that the food product is separated from the part of the animal which is to be used for purposes other than food. About this broad, low table stand a score of experts, each ready to perform his portion of the work neatly and with dispatch. As the quarters are showed along the two sides of the table each man wields his knife, removing the special cut which it is his duty to select and cutting away all the fat and rough parts. Each man places his special "cut" in piles and puts the fat in one pile for lard and the rough parts on a truck, to be taken to the fertilizer room. This table is as clean as the counter of a banking house, and is scrubbed after each force of men leaves the work.

CUTTING TABLES.

The tables on which the separate "cuts" are laid are clean and free from any evidence of accumulated dirt. The men themselves are clean, and there is no excuse for a skilled workman allowing any of the meat to touch the floor, for each has his separate task, and if he does it with care, and the foreman and Government inspector are there to see that he does use care, there is no chance of accident. Even the castaway scraps for the fertilizer rooms are not allowed to touch the floor, but are thrown on trucks and carried away without delay. So far from being repulsive and unsightly, this feature of the work is the most interesting, and, instead of being shocked at dirt, the greatest surprise is that there is no dirt at all, and one cannot help but marvel at the skill of the workmen and the care they exercise in handling the meats. Another feature which was noticeable was the cleanliness of the trucks on which the various "cuts" are loaded to be delivered to their respective departments for final preparation. These trucks, which carry cribs about four feet high, are clean and show traces of being scrubbed. The floor of this room is flooded and scrubbed every day, and even the smallest particles of animal matter, which of necessity fall to the floor, are removed by this cleansing process. From above this table a flood of natural light pours down upon the shining blades, and the workmen sing and joke as they work. This is by far the most attractive room in the plant, and the most fastidious could but be pleased at the sight.

IN THE SAUSAGE ROOM.



THE CUTTING TABLE.

From this room are taken the different portions of the meat. The part to be sold as fresh meat in tenderloins, pork chops, etc., are placed in separate compartments, clean and attractive. The hams, bacons, etc., for curing and smoking go below for further preparation. In the curing rooms, which are cool and well ventilated, the workmen prepare the hams and bacon. The meat is dipped in salt and sugar, and then placed in great regular rows to undergo the curing process. The salt used in this process is all procured in England, the best in the world, and when it is mixed with sugar the whole is as white and fine almost as flour. From this room the meat goes to the smoke rooms, but before it reaches there is given another vigorous bath. It is placed in great casks, which have been scoured, and is drenched with cold water. From there it is placed in the great tubs of hot water and workmen with brushes standing over the tubs remove all the salt that may have adhered. The meat then is white and clear in appearance, and is ready to be hung in the smoke rooms. The smoke rooms, eight in number, extend from the ground to the roof of the four-story building. The meats are hung on steel hooks in regular rows, one above another, and the smoke from the hickory wood turned on. In this department the Louisville Packing Company has not adopted the newest and speediest method, preferring to retain as far as possible the old-time, home-like way of smoking. Everyone who has ever been out "to grandfather's" at hog-killing time remembers the delicious odor of the hickory wood in the smokehouse. This old custom has been retained here, and the smoke rises through these great rooms slowly, and completely envelops every portion of meat hung there. Under the process employed in some packing houses the smoke is blown through perforated pipes, but here the fire is directly below and the smoke rises by the natural draft. The smoking meat remains here until it is ready, the time depending upon the color desired. There is in this process none but natural means employed; no coloring matter or liquid of any kind is used to give color to the smoked product. The color is due entirely to the smoke and the manner in which it is employed in the old-fashioned smoke rooms. Mr. Carney said that the secret of the great success of their product was the care employed in the curing and smoking, which gives the meat that natural taste so much to be desired.

From the smoke rooms the hams are carried on trucks to the ham room. Here each ham is tested by an expert and under Government supervision. This man with a steel instrument pierces the ham in two places and by his trained sense of smell can detect on the steel any trace of taint about the bone. If there be the slightest, the ham is cast aside and is not sold for food, but becomes a part of the fertilizer product. He then brands the hams and they are taken to the next room to be wrapped, first in canvas, clean and white and then in paper. The product is then ready for market and has on it the stamp of Government approval. The rooms in which this work is done are free from any trace of taint. The table at which the tester works is covered with a marble slab which is easily cleaned and which cannot retain dirt. The floors are carefully scrubbed and the whole is screened and separate from the other portions of the plant.

* * *

THE SAUSAGE ROOMS.

The sausage rooms offer features of unusual interest and are suprisingly clean.

When the part of the animal to be used for sausage is cut away at the cutting room, it is sent at once to the sausage room where a force of men remove all the fat and sinews. The latter products are used in the lard and fertilizing departments, the good meat going to the sausage mill, where it is ground very fine. From this steel-lined mill it is placed in a mixer where the spices are added and where the meat is thoroughly mixed and kneaded to produce a uniform texture and color. No coloring matter of any kind is used and the only foreign substance added are the spices with which the meat is flavored. If the sausage is intended for casing, it is placed in a press from which it is fed into the casings by machinery.

This is one of the busiest rooms of the plant, and while, of necessity, it is not as attractive as a drawing-room, yet the tables on which the work is done, the presses, the mixers and the grinders are free from dirt, and show that they have had careful cleansings. The cooking pots and the sausage smoking-rooms are clean and orderly. One feature of note about the entire plant was that there was general observance of order throughout. There was no indication of carelessness—everything seemed to be in its place and every man knew his task.

* * *

MAKING THE LARD.

The lard fats, after removal from the meat, go to the cooking tanks, where the dross is separated and the pure fat drawn off. When it comes from these tanks the hot lard has the appearance of clear water. It is then transferred by pipes to the bleaching rooms, where, by a process of reduction of the temperature, a clear-white, pure lard is secured. The hot lard is first emptied by pipes into a steel trough, in which revolves a great steel drum. In this drum is water at a temperature of about 85 degrees. The hot lard adheres to the slightly cooler exterior of the drum, and in revolving is scraped by a steel scraper into another trough, in which revolves another drum filled with freezing brine from the refrigerating machine at a temperature about 18. The lard adheres to the exterior of this drum, and when it reaches the scraper, which carries it to the last trough, it is white and cool, ready for the packing cartons. In the process of bleaching none but natural means are employed; no coloring matter is used, and the action of the gradually cooling steel surface serves to bleach and harden the hot lard. There is in this department practically no chance for dirt or impurities. The lard is carried in heavy pipes, and is not exposed even to the air, save for a short time during the revolution of the drums. These steel troughs and drums are clean and shining, and the surface is so smooth that dirt and dust will not adhere. The floors in this room are clean, and the entire department shows care and order in its management.

* * *

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITIONS.

In addition to being clean, as clean as is possible for a packing house to be, this plant has decided advantages in the way of general sanitary conditions. In the first place the entire plant is flooded with natural light from windows and from skylights. The windows are numerous and the ventilation excellent. In the chill room, where the hundreds of beeves and hogs are hung, there is a current of pure air at all times forced into the room by a gigantic blower. The water used is clear and pure, and the plumbing arrangements such that there is no overflow of drainage. By a system of catch basins, the sewerage is relieved of all but the fluid substance.

Even the cars in which the company ships its meats, are scoured and cleaned before they are loaded, and the meat is packed in rows with great precision and care, around each calf or sheep is wrapped a heavy paper covering to protect it from the dust.

In the room where the export meats are packed for the long trip abroad, the greatest care is exercised to make the product free from contamination. Clean, marble-covered tables are used, and after the meat has been rolled in borax, to keep it dry, it is wrapped and carefully packed in the heavy export cakes. Every precaution possible is taken in this as in all departments, and the attractive packages ready for the seal of the Government inspector are decidedly inviting.

From the beginning until the end of the journey of the animal, it is under the Government's scrutiny, and when at last the package is ready for market, it must bear this stamp:

"The meat product in this package is from animals which at time of slaughter were inspected and passed for food by United States Government inspectors in accordance with the acts of Congress. Abattoir 122, Louisville Packing Company, incorporated, Louisville, Ky.

SIMPLER SPELLING WOULD SAVE TIME

BUSINESS MAN NEEDS SOME RELIEF NOW.

EDITOR OF STANDARD DICTIONARY EXPLAINS.

WHAT IT REALLY MEANS.

[By Frank H. Vizetelly, Associate Editor of the Standard Dictionary.]

The inventive genius of the American people is at present at its zenith. We, as patriotic Americans, are proud of our country's achievements, and every one of us hails with delight each additional triumph of inventive skill. Essentially we are a nation of manufacturers, and as such seek to use, in all branches of our work the very best mechanical means available to produce our goods in the shortest time, and with the least waste. In fact, as employers of machinery, we want the best. This spirit prevails in almost every walk in American life, and to it is due, in large measure, our prosperity. But outside of the commercial sphere, the best efforts that may be put forth to preserve our national supremacy seem to be in vain, and the attempts that have been made to methodize our native tongue so as to facilitate foreign intercourse and promote trade is among them.

Some time ago the Germans, who are quick to see where they can gain advantage over competitors in the markets of the world, recognized the necessity of simplifying their language in order that their children might learn it more easily, and thus be earlier equipped for the battle of life than their competitive neighbors. They set out to improve it by eliminating letters, and met with such success that the improvement was introduced just eighteen years ago. Now throughout the length and breadth of the German empire the simpler orthography is used. There were no hair-splitting discussions about the movement. It was seen that if persevered in much time would be saved in educating the children, and that it would thus greatly benefit the Fatherland at home and abroad. So it was carried through. Since, for it is only during the past two decades that Germany has proved aggressive in the markets of the world, the prosperity and trade of the empire have steadily increased. And this is due to the practical character of the people.

Does the business man know that in the time it takes him and his assistants to write one letter his German competitor can write six; that while he is sending out 10,000 circulars his competitor can send out 60,000? Why does the competitor get the trade? Because he can reach more prospective customers in the same time. If American methods have reached to the ends of the earth; if American business men have secured a modicum of trade; is American enterprise to continue shackled and impeded by the unnatural handicap or an irrational system of spelling?

The Carnegie Simplified Spelling Board is urging on the people the necessity for the adoption of methods similar to those practiced by the Germans. But would it not do its work more rapidly and more efficiently if the matter of our spelling were made a national question? The national Government has already introduced reforms in the spelling of geographic names; let it extend the work to simplifying the words of the language. With the United States Commissioners of Education in sympathy with the movement it would seem this could be done without great effort. But the Representatives and Senators also must be awakened to the urgency of the matter and the necessity for this reform, so that Congress may appoint a United States Board for the Simplification of Spelling to surpervise carefully the work started by the Simplified Spelling Board. Such a board should urge Congress to decree that in view of the great saving that phonetic spelling would effect in the Government Printing Office—a Government department that has been accused of wasteful expenditure—it be resolved that from June 1, 1907, all publications issued by the Public Printer, including also the Congressional Record, printed and published at the Government Printing Office shall adopt the simplified spellings recommended by the Carnegie Simplified Spelling Board, and such others as may from time to time be decided on, and that said spellings are declared to be standard spellings for all the departments of the United States Government. There need be no fear of overwork in the acquiring of these spellings in the Government departments, for Secretary Shaw has told us "There is one thing about all the Government departments, and that is you [anyone having a Government appointment] are not likely to die of overwork."

What is needed to make the English language simple to learn is that each sound shall be represented by one unvarying symbol, and one only. The alphabet of the American Philological Association is the only existing alphabet that I know which does this, and its symbols resemble the common alphabet so closely as not to disturb the reader.

Let us have simpler spelling by all means, but let us be consistent. It is not generally known that Shakespeare spelt his name in thirty different ways and made free use of phonetic orthography. Richard Hodges wrote feebl, liv, medl; to Sir Thomas More we owe gilt, so common now, but which was formerly gild. Franklin strove to bring about simplification, and his work was continued by Noah Webster. He wrote bawble, clew, fether, savior, and many other simpler forms now in daily use. In his attempts to simplify, Samuel Johnson floundered woefully; he retained the "e" in moveable, but dropped it in immovable. He discarded the final "l" in waterfall, but added "k" to musick. Julius Hare adopted such forms as forein, soverein, cherisht, and preacht, and Joseph Ritson persisted in adding "ed" to the preterit of all verbs. Richard Grant White used the form judgement, and Thomas Sprat in his "History of the Royal Society" Savior, theater, traveled, discorage, Heven.

Spelling reform, to be ultimately successful, must proceed by wise moderation, and when rational principles at last prevail over the tremendous forces of inertia and prejudice, our children will have been relieved of a heavy burden borne unnecessarily too many years. It is hard to reason men out of beliefs that they have never been reasoned into, especially when the majority turn aside to avoid the issue. Yet when their commercial interests are jeopardized by competition which threatens to drive them from the markets of the world, then they will awaken to the fact that the nation which has forged ahead of them is the one which has so simplified its language that it is most easily learned—that language which in its perfect state nearest approaches the phonetic language is destined to become universal, and American business men will do well to take such steps as will insure this for themselves, and, having gained the lead, retain every point to retain it. Science may move slowly, but she "gets there" in full time.

MARRY IN NASHVILLE INSTEAD OF GOING HOME.

Young Woman Student At Franklin Female College Surprises Her Friends.

Franklin, Ky., June 9.—Chas. Henry Moore and Miss Katherine Bower were married in the parlors of the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Moore is a son of ex-State Senator C. B. Moore, of this city. He is connected in business with a drug company of this city. Miss Brower has been a student at Franklin Female College for the past ten months and is a beautiful and highly accomplished young woman. Their marriage came in the nature of a surprise to their friends, as it was thought that Mr. Moore simply intended to accompany her as far as Nashville en route to her home at Prescott, Ark.

CHILD'S INFLUENCE OVER ANIMALS

ENOUGH TO ASTONISH PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN.

THEY WON'T EAT UNTIL AFTER SHE CALLS.

STORIES OF HER POWERS.

Remarkable tales are told of the influence exercised over lions, tigers and other wild animals by little Theresa Schadal, an eight-year-old school girl of Baraboo, Wis.

One of the circus menageries winters at Baraboo, and Theresa is a daily visitor to the animals. If by any chance she neglects to call as usual they are so cast down that they even refuse to gnaw their usually cherished bones.

At least, so says a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is responsible for the following exciting tale:

Theresa's strange influence over wild beasts was shown first when she was about three-years old. Her father is a circus rider, and the first few years of her life she accompanied her parents in their travels. One day her father found her in the menagerie of Ringling Bros.' circus, swinging on the trunk of an elephant, and saying to the good-natured beast: "Dood Don! Dood Don!" The father nearly dropped in his tracks from surprise and alarm, and wildly cried out to a groom to get the little one.

This action angered the elephant, and when the interfering keeper took the child away the beast showed his displeasure by fierce trumpeting, and a few minutes later he caught the offending employe around the waist and slammed him against the ground with energy enough to shake it. The poor fellow had his breath knocked out and an arm broken, and would have fared even worse if the enraged beast had not thrown him out of reach.

She soon learned to know all the elephants by name and would move among them with the utmost freedom, talking to them as she would to her kitten or puppy, or the good and bad of her dollies.

Brutus, one of the lions in the menagerie, lost his mate, Mona, some time ago. During the illness of Mona, Brutus would not allow anybody except Theresa Schadal to go near her. He turned even against the head keeper, whose arm he tore from shoulder to the elbow.

This would not have recomended his society to ordinary peaceable persons, but it did not discourage Theresa. She would even go into the cage and pet the sick lioness and crack meat bones so that the poor beast might have the marrow.

At these times the male lion would retire to the end of the cage and quietly contemplate the affectionate interest of his weakened spouse in her little friend. When the child would rise to quit the cage the big fellow always came forward and lapped her hands and cheeks in tenderest token of his regard. The child would open the door and close it, with no attendant near.

Later Brutus himself became seriously ill at Providence, and the little girl from Baraboo was again sent for. When Brutus saw her he was almost beside himself with joyous excitement. For a week he had been as limp as a wet rag, and had eaten hardly enough to keep a bird.

The little girl went into his cage and threw her arms about his neck, as she would have done about the neck of a beloved Newfoundland dog. The little girl remained with the show for two weeks, and every day and every evening she spent much of her time talking to and petting Brutus.

Even the tiger and the jaguar, which are supposed to be athirst always for blood, have come under the influence of this affectionate little girl. She uses no secret method or magic spells. She just talks to them, and this explains the influence children generally have over animals. It is the charm of tender tones.

This power of the voice in its effect upon wild animals was practically shown at the winter quarters of Ringling Bros.' circus a short time ago. A new keeper, a man of experience and temperate habits, seemed to have a great deal of trouble with his charges.

The dislike of the big family of beasts was not shown at once, but soon became universal and strongly marked. It was suspected that while outwardly he treated them with kindness he secretly hurt or annoyed them; therefore a watch was set on him, with the curious result that it was found he did not talk to them.

Another instance of the remarkable power of Theresa Schadal over wild animals was shown when she reconciled two African lions that never could get along together. Several times they had to be separated by streams of hot water. One was a conceited beast called Dandy, and the other was a square-headed, heavy-jawed and deep-chested animal called Garry.

Little Theresa happened into the quarters one day when the two huge cats were having a savage fight. Both were torn and bloody, and several attendants were trying to separate them with iron bars and wooden stakes. The child was horrified and, running toward the cage, began to cry and begged them to quit.

She even reached in between the bars and caught Dandy by the tail. He dropped his hold on Garry's shoulder as if he had been shot. The move was so sudden that even Garry let go and both shot a swift glance at the intruder.

It took but an instant, and down went their heads and tails. They drew into opposite corners of the cage and began to lick their wounds, and then the little girl began to talk to them. She did not scold them, but, on the contrary, sympathized with each one as though he were the unfortunate victim.

She threw her arms around the wounded lion while he had his shoulder stitched and helped the animal doctor bandage the injured leg. When they were patched up and had got over their emotions of fear and rage she went into the cage and petted both in turn, and finally led Dandy over to his growling foe.

She put one arm around each of them and brought their faces together with her own head partly resting on each. They afterward became fast friends.

GARMENT VALUED AT MILLION DOLLARS

KING SOMEBODY'S CEREMONIAL CLOAK.

NOW IN NATIONAL MUSEUM IN WASHINGTON.

REAL RELIC OF OLD HAWAII.

What is probably the most costly garment in the United States is stored away in a corner of the United States National Museum at Washington, says the New York Sun. It is not a feminine gown, nor is its fashion of any civilized country. It is a product of savage art, being a Hawaiian ceremonial cloak made of the feathers of birds peculiar to the islands.

The label beneath it states that it was a present from King Kamehameha III. to Commodore J. H. Aulick, U. S. N., and that it was the mantle of the former's father, Tamahameha. It is further stated that the yellow feathers of which the cloak is largely composed were valued at $1.30 for five.

Not only are these feathers very small, but the bird to which they belonged was very difficult to catch. It is estimated that, including the price of the feathers, not less than a million dollars' worth of labor was expended on this cloak.

The feather work of the Hawaiians is now a lost art. This is to be lamented, for the feather cloaks of the Hawaiians are both curious and interesting.

The cloaks—"mamos" in the native language—which were worn only by the Kings and highest chiefs, are of great beauty. All the earlier travelers to the Hawaiian group mention them. Capt. Cook, who in 1778 was the first to visit the islands, was received by the natives with all the ceremony and adoration which they thought due him as a god, and their chiefs presented him with several feather-covered cloaks and helmets, which they regarded as their finest treasures.

In Bartolozzi's well-known engraving, "The Death of Capt. Cook," published in 1782, four of the natives are represented wearing cloaks, and very little else, and two wear helmets—all drawn, doubtless, from the samples brought home by Cook's expedition, and similar to the specimen in the National Museum. So highly were the cloaks valued at Hawaii that very seldom was one allowed to leave the islands as a result of purchase.

Though once fairly abundant in Hawaii, specimens of this feather work are now very scarce and more highly prized than ever, the art of making it having been lost with the extinction of the bird whose feathers were most highly prized in the manufacture.

The making of cloaks and other feather covered articles of dress or ornament dates doubtless from a very early period in the history of the islands. It is said to have formed in bygone days the principal occupation of the wives and daughters of the Hawaiian nobles.

The ancient Kings had a regular staff of skilled feather hunters, who were very expert in their vocation. In capturing the birds a net or snare was sometimes used, but more often a kind of bird lime, made from the sticky juice of the bread fruit tree, or from the gum of the fragrant olapa, which was smeared on the higher branches of the trees frequented by the birds or on long poles set up for the purpose.

Often a living specimen of a brilliant scarlet bird known as the liwi was fastened in the vicinity to act as a lure. It is said that the hunters sometimes even transplanted strange trees to the heart of the forest in order to excite the birds' curiosity. These old bird catchers must have been important men among the Hawaiians, for feathers were considered to exceed in value any other kind of personal property, and the King's taxes were often paid in them.

The groundwork of all the feather work is a coarse netting made of string manufactured from the fiber of the olona, a native grass. The outer side is alone covered with feathers, the shafts of which are dextrously and closely interwoven into, or sewn on, the fabric of the net, so that the feathers, which overlap one another, present a surface as smooth and glossy as the back of a living bird.

Of the birds which provided the feathers from whoch this work was made the mamo-bird was first in importance. About the size of a starling, its plumage was in the main black, and only the few brilliant orange feathers surrounding the tail were used.

Its extermination has doubtless been brought about by the numbers taken for the sake of these few feathers. Not more than five or six skins of this bird are now known to exist.

The other royal bird producing yellow feathers is the oo-bird, which is still common in thickly-wooded districts, though it builds among the tree tops at such a height from the ground that its nest and eggs are still unknown to science. It is also in the main black, the yellow being restricted to certain small tufts beneath the wings.

King Kamehameha I. is said to have ordered that after these yellow tufts had been plucked the birds were to be set free. The light yellow feathers are infinitely more abundant in the feather work than the more beautiful golden feathers of the mamo.

The red feathers, which form a prominent feature in nearly all Hawaiian feather work, are taken from the iiwi, perhaps the commonest and most conspicuous bird in Hawaii. Its name occurs frequently in national songs relating ancient deeds of heroism. The adult male wears a gorgeous livery of brilliant vermillion. The young bird sports a dress of very sober, Quaker-like tints, which probably accounts for its abundance in spite of the immense numbers formerly killed.

Though often spoken of as royal cloaks, only those made from the brilliant orange-hued feathers of the now extinct mamo bird can properly be so described. The right to wear cloaks made from the feathers of this royal bird was the exclusive prerogative of the King.

To all others yellow was, in the native language, tabu. A yellow cloak was a veritable cloth of gold and when worn with a helmet of the same color it formed a garb of royal magnificence. Only one or two such cloaks are known ever to have been made.

Even after the Hawaiians adopted the dress of civilization their monarchs continued to wear the royal mamo at their coronations, and at the opening of Parliament and other State ceremonies it was spread over the throne as a symbol of the royal power. Now it is preserved as a priceless relic by certain royalists in the island, though, it is probable, without the knowledge of their republican fellow citizens.

As late as the year 1888 two native nobles wore their mamos at the opening of the Hawaiian Legislature, while the Honolulu volunteers adopted as part of their uniform capes of yellow cloth in imitation of the mamo. Moreover, the design of the red five-cent Hawaiian postage stamp, and as that of the black twenty-five cent stamp, in the issue of 1883, depict the national hero, Kamehameha I., attired in his mamo and helmet.

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

Built of solid hardwood, packed with granulated cork and asbestos sheathing, with a most perfect air circulation, lined either with zinc, galvanized iron, enamel, tile or opal glass. Our celebrated

NORTH STAR REFRIGERATORS

are the best that money can buy.

GEHER & SON

217 WEST MARKET ST.

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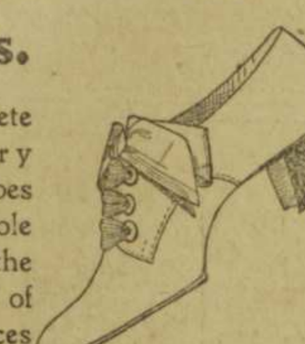
Most Satisfying Shoe Store in Kentucky

White Canvas

Ties and Pumps.



You will find the most complete assortment of cool, summery WHITE CANVAS Low Shoes right here, both in the light sole and extension edge PUMP, and the hand-turned Gibson Ties, made of best Sea Island duck, ribbon laces and wood Cuban or leather heels. Prices $1.50 to $4.00.

Children's White Canvas AND Barefoot Sandals

Here you will also find us leaders. We have the cutest aggregation of White Canvas Court Ties for the little ones and at prices that will quickly open the latchstrings of your purse; also the latest improved Barefoot Sandals in light and heavy soles. Prices $1.00 to $2.00; all sizes.

338 4TH Ave. Byck's 338 4TH Ave.

Footcoverers To All Mankind

FEW THRILLS.

Auto Races Not As Exciting As Expected.

OLDFIELD'S "GREEN DRAGON" AROUSES SOME INTEREST.

MOST ENTHUSIASM OVER THE LOCAL DRIVERS.

"OFFICIAL" TIME FAIRLY LOW.

Enthusiasm on the part of the 5,000 spectators at the automobile races yesterday afternoon at Douglas Park was scarcely the feature of the afternoon of sport. Most of those who went expecting to experience a series of thrills were disappointed, because such thrills as there were came so far apart that the effects of the preceding ones were forgotten. Barney Oldfield was most of the show and kindly supplied a few spectacular finishes for those in the grand stand. He won the Zorn Sweepstakes by about two lengths after what appeared to be a very close race. Much difficulty was experienced in getting local automobile owners to enter their cars in the races, although those that were in the various contests acquitted themselves well.

The street car company was overwhelmed at first, apparently not having had a liberal enough estimate of the number which would attend the races. Cars, full to the guards, passed groups of persons on the corners, who were some time in getting conveyances. Many drove to the park along the Grand boulevard, and the "paddock," where the automobiles lined up before the races, was a sight. Fully 100 machines of all makes and designs were crowded into the grove to the east of the real paddock. The racing cars of Oldfield, Ellis and Muir attracted many of the curious and the exhibition trips made by Ellis, who did not race after all, attracted much interest.

It was fully 3 o'clock when the first race was announced. It was to have been a fifty-mile endurance race and there had been six entries. However, the clerk announced that on account of the lateness of the hour and the condition of the track the race had been cut down to ten miles. The heavy machines, it was said, would cut up the track so as to detract from the feature races. The race was for fully equipped touring cars, although the drivers were permitted to discard the fenders and the lamps. The starters were as follows:

Owner, C. R. Mengel; driver, Charles Morat.
Owner, J. T. McFerran; driver, Allen Jordan.
Owner, Charles F. Wooldridge; driver, owner.
Owner, Zorn-Strauss Co.; driver, Lee Miles.

* * *

Local Drivers In Race.

The race itself was somewhat exciting and, as it was between local cars and local drivers, naturally aroused much interest. It was Morat's race, however, from the first and his big car forged ahead from the very start, having made his ten miles before two of the others had gone nine. He was the first to get away; Allen Jordan was second; Lee Miles was third and Charles F. Wooldridge was fourth. At the completion of the first mile Morat lead, with Wooldridge second, Miles third and Jordan fourth. The same position was maintained during the next two laps, Morat's car merely increasing its lead. At the beginning of the fifth mile Jordan swung around Miles on the turn and led him the remainder of the way to the finish.

At the seven-eighths post of the eighth mile, Morat passed Miles, having made the eight miles to the other's seven, and at the same post on the ninth mile passed the car driven by Jordan. Morat won the race by leading Miles one and three-eighths miles and leading Jordan by one mile and one-quarter. He had a lead of nearly half a mile over Woolridge's car. From the stand Morat appeared to be driving most recklessly and when he rounded into the stretch the skidding of the rear wheels of his car furnished no little sensation. Time was given out at 15:04.

The three-mile motor-cycle race was rather tame after that of the automobiles and the men and wheels seemed hardly to crawl after the speed that had been made by the big cars. The two who entered were J. B. Lewman, who made the distance in six minutes, twenty-eight and one-half seconds, and Courtney Beynroth, who was a mile and a quarter behind the leader, but who finished gamely to the cheering of the grandstand.

The third event was a race of three miles and was open to cars listing $1,000 and under. It was won handily by Robert Kinkead, whose car was numbered "23" and who "skidooed" around the track so fast that he couldn't be caught. The official time was given as 7:44. W. T. Durrett finished one eighth of a mile behind the winner, who slowed down before he got to the tape. Something happened to the car of J. B. Lewman before he had gone half a mile. He was forced to stop and fix it and drew into the "paddock" before finishing the first lap.

The fourth event on the card was open to cars listing between $1,000 and $2,000. Lee Miles drove the same Zorn-Strauss car that had been entered in the endurance race. His competitor, who covered the three miles in what was said to be 5:25, was J. C. McBurnie. Miles got away better and cut into the rail ahead of McBurnie, but the latter had cut out around and was leading at the rail again before they had reached the first quarter pole. From then on, it was only a question of how far ahead he would be at the finish. It was a good half mile.

The novelty race, except for the finish between the Wooldridge car and Oldfield's car, was not as attractive as had been promised. Barney Oldfield, in his touring car; Lee Miles in the same Zorn-Strauss car; Charles Wooldridge in his car, and Allen Jordan in the McFerran car, were the entries. The conditions of the race, which provided that the chauffeurs and the three passengers should enter their cars at the signal; that the cars should come to a stop at the end of the first mile, discharge passengers; stop at the end of the third mile and pick up passengers, and on the other mile to the whirlwind finish, were not observed. All got away pretty much at the same time and all tried to stop quicker than Oldfield, who slowed up gradually.

* * *

Exciting Finish.

It was interesting to see the boys get out and get in again at the end of the first two laps. The finish between Oldfield's car and Wooldridge's car was highly spectacular. Wooldridge rounded into the stretch after the two had fought all the way in an apparently close contest. Oldfield was on the outside and until the two got close to the finish it looked as if Wooldridge had won the race. However, Oldfield passed him by an arm's length.

The Zorn Sweepstakes in the first heat brought out William Muir and Paul Kaiser in low and speedy looking machines. Like yellow and white skeletons they appeared. The heats were five miles each. Something happened to Muir's car on the back stretch. He fixed it and the race was started again. It was Kaiser's heat from the first and he continued to draw away from the first quarter. However, those in the stand got some pleasure out of watching the great streaks of dust that trailed behind the cars.

Oldfield contested with Kaiser for the second heat and the $1,000 in gold. The appearance of his "green dragon" on the track was the signal for applause. With the flying start they got away almost together, Oldfield on the outside. For the whole five laps the cars stuck together, first one forging ahead and then the other. Apparently the race was going to be a close one, and many persons expressed their belief that Oldfield would lose. Clear into the stretch on last of the five miles, the chugging, fire-spitting things chased along side by side, and Kaiser was in the lead at the last. His white car kept the lead over the green one until the grand stand was reached and then Oldfield leaned over a little more and scooted by the other as if it were tied to a post. He finished with a lead of nearly two lengths. Time, official, [illegible]06 1-5; unofficial, [illegible]:40.

The events were not called as they appeared on the programme, and when they were, few were able to make out from their cards who were in the race and who had won. Two track bicycle riders did some clever stunts, and one of them, a medal-covered "rube" took up a collection in the grand stand. He was popular.

* * *

Watches At Variance.

Oldfield's race against his record was not as spectacular as had been expected. With a spin around the track for his start, he was off at the sound of a pistol discharged by Garnett S. Zorn, the starter. He certainly "went some" and the people in the grand stand saw a green streak at the front of a streak of dust. When it wobbled into the stretch, skidding around the corner, to come chortling and whining past the stand, everyone was on his feet to cheer. The time; official, :56; by clockers in the grand stand, 1:12. Stop watches among those in the grand stand differed to a large degree, some catching the time at more and some at less than the twelve seconds over the minutes. The track, however, was not in condition for any great record-breaking speed. Immediately after the Oldfield spurt, people headed for the street cars, where they had to fight to get seats.

GOOD NEWS FOR PIANO PURCHASERS

For more than two months past our store has been undergoing a complete change, but through the aid of the architect and decorators is now one of the most artistic and attractive piano stores in the country. We now have over a dozen display rooms, which in point of beautiful and artistic decoration are unsurpassed west of New York City. The surroundings instinctively suggest an air of refinement and art, in harmony with the most excellent line of standard, high-grade pianos which we carry in stock, consisting of

Chickering & Sons, Haines Bros., Conover, Kingsbury, Decker & Son. Sterling, Schubert, Marshall & Wendell

and other well-known makes. Also a complete line of

The Cecilian, the Most Perfect Piano Player, Sohmer-Cecilian Farrand-Cecilian Player Pianos.

Before the Remodeling

We advertised for some time an enormous sale in order to reduce our stock and make room for the contractors to push the work to rapid completion. The fact that it has required more than two months to complete these alterations and improvements, even with the most diligent and persistent hustle, will give some idea of the magnitude of the improvements which we announced would be made.

Our New Store

Is now complete. As an up-to-date, modern piano store it marks a new epoch in the local piano trade and clearly emphasizes our well-recognized position of "Leading Piano House of the South." With modern, progressive business methods and with our enormous purchasing power, we are able to give our patrons advantages that cannot be secured elsewhere. Even the most skeptical have long since learned to place absolute confidence in our announcements, knowing they will be carried out to the letter. The genuineness of the great reduction in piano prices we advertised during our remodeling sale is confirmed and readily understood by a visit to our store to see the complete transformation that has been made, and that it is not a mere shifting as is the case with reductions in goods where a change or a hidden cheapness has taken place.

On June 11 we will be ready to

Welcome All Home-Comers

as well as our home people and extend a most cordial invitation to visit our store. It will be a pleasure to extend a hearty welcome to all.

We are members of Retail Merchants' Association, and as such refund railroad fares to out-of-town purchasers.

JUNE, MONTH O' GIFTS.

June—Month of roses, bridal bells, sweet girl graduates. By many June is styled the gift month. We want to offer a suggestion to all gift hunters who are puzzling their brains for handsome as well as useful things to give in commemoration of a notable milestone in some loved one's life journey.

The New Stock

Will be filled with PIANO gift suggestions and is altogether a helpful thing to inspect if you happen to be on the list of gift givers for the bride-to-be or the graduate. There may be duplicates of china and glass and jewelry, but never of a PIANO. Will you make a mental note of the suggestion, and when the time comes, come here and act on it?

A New Store With a New Stock at the

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO.

LOUISVILLE 628-630 FOURTH AVENUE. KENTUCKY.

MEDICAL LORE 2,000 YEARS OLD

NOW HELD BY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

BOOTY OF RECENT TRIP TO EGYPT.

GIVES OLD INCANTATIONS.

A message to the Herald from Berkeley, Cal., says:

The medical lore of old Egypt, conveying such knowledge as the doctors had about 4,000 years ago, is largely contained in a roll of papyrus which the Egyptian expedition explorers obtained near Del-el-Ballas in 1901. The ancient document is one of the greatest treasures that has been obtained for the University of California Anthropological Museum at the Affiliated Colleges, and happily it escaped the ravages of the earthquake.

Dr. George Reisner, who has been in charge of the university's Egyptian exploration work, is the editor of a volume describing the ancient manuscript. His book is the first in a series relating to the archaeological discoveries in Egypt.

The place of origin of the papyrus, as well as the character of the hieroglyphics, according to Dr. Reisner, points to the period between the twelfth and eighteenth dynasties, or 2400 to 1700 B. C., as the time it was written. The practical medical knowledge of the Egyptians was contained in a great number of small collections of prescriptions, which had been gathered in practice by different physicians in the different places and handed down partly in writing and partly by word of mouth. They were brought into large collections by some traveling physician or some priest for his own use or for the instruction of other physicians.

The fact that it was found in a mud-brick house of an ancient provincial town would indicate that the papyrus probably served as a book of reference for the physicians of that town.

This ancient medical practice consisted of primitive diagnoses, which, with their prescriptions and enchantments, were creditable enough for the period in which they were invented, but did not reveal any perceptions of ills beyond the tangible symptoms and pain and decay. Even contagion was not dreamed of. "Pains in the body," "pains in the head," "pains or aches in any member of the body" and similar symptoms are the ones to which Egyptian medicine devotes itself.

As every ailment to the ancient Egyptian was considered subject to supernatural influence, every remedy must be prepared with due recitation of words. There are charms to be spoken when using certain measures, and when using oil, honey or beer in any prescription.

There is one application for the application of any remedy, another for the bandage, and a third for the healing draught, while in the case of certain more obstinate diseases, such as the mysterious "Semitic diseases," special incantations must be used in addition to the remedies prescribed. The effect of evil magic might be dispelled by a compound of soda, dates, hair, fruit and incense swallowed with beer.

Following are the incantations of the medical papyrus to be used with the measures and with oil, honey and beer, in preparing a prescription:

"The word for the measure on taking it in order to measure a prescription—As for this measure, I am measuring this prescription therewith. It is a measure with which Horus measured his eye; it was tested and I found it living-well-healthy. This prescription is measured with this measure in order to bring down therewith every sickness which is in this body."

"The word for the oil for any prescription—Greeting to thee, O Horus eye! Ra gave arms to her before the nine gods. Isis, the goddess, came forth after she had shouted before Geb. She fought for her. Protect him from the male death. I am this Thoth, this physician of the eye of Horus. My father, Osiris, fights before Nut, lord of life, and her attendants."

"The word for the honey—The honey comes, it comes to the crossing of the grasshoppers, the crossing of the boat. It is well the honey speaking of these gods in whose hearts is fear, her right horn against the right, left against the left."

"O he who belongs in heaven more than the stars! O ye who belong on earth more than the gods! O ye who belong in the storm, protection after protection, protection comes."

"The word for the beer—This beer is of Horus. O mixer of Buto. O brewer in Dep!

"Drink it. The priest is present with his implements—statue, bird catcher's net, herb, oil and flower.

"Drink the beer. I have brought it to drive out male death, the female death, which is in my body."

The publication contains seventeen splendid fac simile plates in collotype giving the text of papyrus. Besides, there are translations of the incantations, a list of the prescriptions and incantations, and a complete vocabulary in hieroglyphics and transcription, so that the volume is of the greatest importance in making the philological and other material contained in the text easily available for comparison.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS TO MEET.

Annual Convention of Kentucky Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents Convenes June 14.

Every fire insurance agent in the State has been invited to the convention of the Kentucky Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, which will hold its eleventh annual meeting in this city on June 14 and 15.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the rooms of the Board of Fire Underwriters in the Kenyon building. There will be no regular programme of prepared papers, but a general discussion of matters of moment to agents is expected.

Interesting facts about overhead writing in Kentucky are expected to be developed. A large attendance is looked for, as the convention falls in Home-coming Week, but the sessions will be held at such hours as not to interfere with the regular programme of that celebration.

All fire insurance agents visiting the city, whether members of the association or not, are invited to attend the sessions of the convention. A buffet luncheon will be served on the first day of the meeting.

NEW MANAGER

FOR JOSEPH WALTON COAL COMPANY.

W. S. Montz, Formerly With Eclipse Company, Accepts An Attractive Position.

EXPERIENCED COAL DEALER.

Mr. W. S. Montz, who has been the manager of the Eclipse Coal Company for the past three years, has accepted the office of general manager of the Joseph Walton Coal Company, whose general offices are located at 213 Third street, between Market and Main.

Mr. W. S. Montz has been identified with the coal business of Louisville for the past twenty years, and is very popular with the large host of friends and acquaintances whom he has served satisfactorily, and hopes to continue to serve them in his new location. Mr. Montz is an active member of the Commercial Club and the Retail Merchants' Association; besides he is closely associated with several of the fraternal organizations.

W. S. MONTZ.

The coal establishment of Jos. Walton & Co. is one of the largest Pittsburg coal handlers in Louisville, and no house in this branch of trade stands higher. It has become famous as the "First Pool Pittsburg" coal distributors in the city and State. Their elevator and yard at Floyd and Fulton streets is said by many to be the best equipped plant in the South, and has a capacity of putting out 30,000 bushels per day. They also specialize "Old Lee" anthracite, Pocahontas furnace coal, coke, smithing coal, Winifrede and Raymond City. Mr. Montz invites the public to inspect the modern coal plant of Jos. Walton & Co., and assures them quite a treat.

Kentuckians In Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 10.—[Special.]—Visitors from Louisville are registered at the following Atlantic City hotels this week:

Hotel Chalfonte—A. M. Worthington, B. D. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Burton.

Haddon Hall—Charles L. Knapp and wife.

Hotel Loraine—Miss Dappe, Miss B. Appel.

Hotel Wiltshire—Mrs. J. Winter.

NEGRO POPULATION OF MISSOURI DECREASING.

[St. Louis Message to New York Herald.]

The negro population of Missouri is decreasing. It is less in proportion to the white population than it has been at any previous time in the history of the State.

Less than 5 per cent. of the total population of Missouri is of negro blood. Not one person in twenty is of negro descent. There are more negroes in Topeka, capital of Kansas, than in any Missouri city. While in Missouri the negro population is decreasing, it is increasing in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

There are more negroes to the total population in the capital city of every State from Missouri to the Atlantic than are to be found in any Missouri city with the single exception of Kansas City. In many sections of Missouri the negro population is very small. In two counties, Schuyler and Reynolds, there are no negroes. In each of thirteen counties, Barry, Carter, Dallas, Hickory, McDonald, Maries, Oregon, Ripley, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas and Worth, there are less than a dozen. These counties are scattered over the State. McDonald is in the extreme southwest and Schuyler near the extreme northeast.

The Missourian has done better by the negro child in matters of school privilege, so far as the statute book is concerned, than he has by the white child. Separate schools in Missouri," said Prof. G. V. Buchanan, of Sedalia, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Superintendent of Public Schools, "for white and negro children, supported by equal taxation, do not imply any less privilege for the children of the negro race. Indeed, the negro children are given by statute an advantage. The white has free tuition in the district of his residence, but he must pay tuition if he goes to another district. The negro child, on the contrary, if the district in which he resides is too small to maintain a negro school, may go, at the expenses of the taxpayers of the district, to school in any other district. Missouri has looked well to the educational opportunities of the children of her negroes, and has provided, in Lincoln Institute, in Jefferson City, one of the best schools in the country for the preparation of negro teachers. The nature of the work of this normal school differs from that of the others only as the different needs and attitude of the race seem to require. The courses of instruction are broad, the management is liberal and the faculty consists of the best negro educators the State can procure. Perhaps the most marked feature of this institution is its department of agriculture and manual industries, in which it takes high rank."

PIECE OF BONE PUNCTURED BRAIN.

Young Hugh Bledsoe Falls At His Home and Fractures His Skull.

Hugh Bledsoe, the twelve-year-old son of Robert Bledsoe of 1511 Sherwood avenue, is in a critical condition at the Norton Infirmary with a fractured skull resulting from a fall at his home Friday night. The little fellow slipped on a highly polished hardwood floor and struck a door with his head. There was a small wound in the center of his forehead, which on first examination did not indicate the seriousness of his injury. At the infirmary the skull was trephined, and it was found that it had been punctured in such a manner as to drive a splinter of bone into the brain. The brain tissue was found to be slightly lacerated and it was found necessary to remove a small portion of it. In his fall, it is believed that the boy struck his head against the iron latch of the door. It is not believed that he will recover from his injury. He remained unconscious all yesterday.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

ON COMMON LEVEL

RICH AND POOR FARE ALIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

All Start Equal With the Prize To the Best Fitted.

(By Richard Barry in San Francisco Chronicle.)

This town is on the level in every sense of the word. You can stand on Tar Flat and see Telegraph hill, with no obstruction but a few bony skyscraper frames. South of Van Ness it is not even a junk heap. No more ghouls are shot, because there is nothing to steal, and men will have to be paid to carry off the smashed bricks. Russian, Telegraph and Nob hills, which formerly made such a magnificent metropolitan saddle against the Golden Gate, look as they do in the prints of '49, when scrubby bushes ramble gauntly across their barren faces. They have been scraped of foul and fair by an Almighty man with a muck rake. The homes of three-fourths of the people are annihilated, and as one walks through the desolation he slowly realizes that the world can never know what has happened; that a hundred Pompeiis would be swallowed in these ruins, and that California in tragedy, as in all else, has shaken her jaunty fist in the face of history and written finis to the volume.

Yet these smashed buildings and desolate streets do not present the significant leveling. The material loss is overwhelming, but it does not stagger the imagination. A few hundred millions will mend the hurt, and there are many people here to-day who think the shake-up is worth it. The leveling they are willing to pay for is social. Society is on the ground, face to face, jowl to jowl. Every artificial barrier is swept away. The conventions, the pride, the show and the ease which these people have been erecting with painful and exhausting labor for fifty years have been swept away with the same swiftness and finality shown by the flames toward the property. The loss of life is small, the loss of social position colossal. Down to the elements now nothing counts but human love. Money has momentarily lost its purchasing power. Servants, luxury, habits, prestige—yes, and enmity, feuds, hatreds, jealousies and contempt have disappeared. Humanity is in the flat and everyone is on the level.

Here are a few vagrom incidents picked from the edge of the cataclysm:

Fillmore street, a third-rate metropolitan artery, has become for the moment the business center of town. Here, in dinky bakeries, cheap candy stores, tawdry photograph galleries and insignificant lodging-houses are located all that is left of the greatest business institutions on the Pacific coast.

A sawmill that formerly employed 4,000 men has its office in a hall bedroom that used to rent for a dollar a week. A bakery that employed 300 carts before the fire is operating out of a hand laundry that was run by three women. The largest department store in the West is being resurrected from a soda-water stand that has been roughly partitioned, the front fourteen-by-sixteen space being used for an office and the rear space of similar extent being the retiring room, to which the exclusive heads go for frijoles and coffee warmed over an alcohol lamp.

You can see the Chief of Police in San Francisco as easily as you could see the Sheriff of the most backwoods county in Arkansas. He sits in the window of a corner grocery, and as you pass on the sidewalk you glance at his bright face and hear his hearty laugh. The Mayor issues his orders from the lodgeroom of a secret society. The Superior Court is being held in a Jewish synagogue, while the city and county records are buried in a tomb in the Masonic cemetery.

The newspapers that once occupied the principal skyscrapers in the city are being operated from four little rooms in the same block, no one of which has more than a thirty-foot front or a fifty-foot depth. On one side of the room you can read the sign "Subscription Department," on the other "Advertising Department," while on the rear wall is hung a rough sign, "Editorial Department." One of the most fortunate papers, after much maneuvering, has managed to commandeer a second-floor bedroom, the nature of whose previous occupants is attested by the notice still hanging from a chandelier, which reads, "Don't blow out the gas."

If you still doubt that the millenium is upon us, go down the street two blocks to where the Relief Committee is working twenty-four hours a day from the showroom of a vegetable grocer and you will find Gavin McNab and Abe Ruef, with chairs and arms touching, laughing at the same grim earthquake jokes and putting the two craftiest heads in San Francisco together for the immediate relief of the afflicted. A week ago, as the bosses respectively of the Democratic and Republican ranks, America could have afforded no more striking instance of deadly rivalry than would have been adduced by the mention of these two names.

From another cigar stand white-haired esthetic Raphael Weil is resurrecting the most fashionable dry goods store in the city. He is old, wealthy, practically retired. He could easily turn his back on San Francisco and live the rest of his days in Paris, the one other place of his delight, but "No," he says, "I shall stay here and see it all up again just as it was—with perhaps one difference—it will be about twice as good."

Up and down all the streets one can see curbstone fires where the people are cooking their meals in obedience to the municipal order to light no fires in the houses. They bring out big ranges, small kitchen stoves, improvised sheet-iron ovens and the old brick Dutch ovens, from which are turned out some very wonderful concoctions. Most of the servants have either run away or been sent away and the people who get their own meals out of doors are among the best in the city. Cooking their dinners in the streets may be seen girls who have been educated at Stanford, Berkeley, Vassar and Bryn Mawr.

It's a free start, everyone beginning over again, rich and poor alike, just as the homesteaders broke from the line the day Oklahoma territory was opened to settlement. Young men who can swing a very small capital to-day will be millionaires in a few years. Millionaires who to-day are walking the streets mourning over their ill-luck will never again be flush.

NATION'S EDITORS TO MEET IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Prominent Men Down For Addresses and Fine Programme In Prospect.

Indianapolis, June 9.—Between four and five hundred delegates are expected to attend the sessions of the National Editorial Association, which begin in this city Tuesday, June 12, and continue until Friday. An elaborate programme of entertainments has been arranged by the Indianapolis Commercial Club.

Among those who will address the association are Gov. Hanly, of Indiana; Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, and Senator A. J. Beveridge.

Vice President and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will receive the editors at their home Friday evening.

On Saturday, June 15, the delegates will start on a tour of Indiana, the great lakes and Canada.

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

MEMBERS OF THE RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Sale of Velvet Ribbons.

We bought a lot of Black Silk Velvet Ribbons at a price that enables us to offer them much cheaper than they are usually sold for. Read further

No. 5 for 10c a yard or 10-yard piece 90c
No. 7 for 12½c a yard or 10-yard piece $1.13
No. 9 for 15c a yard or 10-yard piece $1.35
No. 12 for 19c a yard or 10-yard piece $1.71
No. 16 for 23c a yard or 10-yard piece $2.07

Decorations Of All Kinds.

Flags, Bunting, Etc.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES MONDAY

Commencing Wednesday Souvenirs Will Be Given Away.

Keep your eye on our ads, and post yourself what we'll do this week—during "Home-coming Week." Full details will appear later.

First Floor—West Aisle.

Embroidery Specials.

Two exceptionally attractive offerings for Monday only:

Swiss and Nainsook Edges and Inserting; from 4 to 6 inches; pretty patterns; the cheapest in the lot is worth 12½c; others worth 15c; choice Monday, a yard 10½c

Cambric and Swiss Edges and Insertings; from 2 to 3 inches wide; good, desirable patterns; the values are the best we have ever offered at, per yard 5c

First Floor—East Aisle.

French Organdies.

These beautiful French Organdies come in pleasing variety, all stylish floral designs, also silk dot and check effects. In order to close out several lots of them we have made one lot of them to the price value up to 39c at the special price of 25c a yard.

Values up to 39c at 25c yd.

Silk and Cotton Wash Fabrics, consisting of the following desirable goods:

GRENADINE
CREPE DE CHINE
JACQUARD SILK NOVELTIES
POLKA DE SOIE
PLAID VOILES
CREPE DE SOIE
SILK ETAMINE
SILK ORGANDIES
PLAID SILK GINGHAMS

Values up to 60c a yd. Choice 39c

Anderson Madras Ginghams, 32 inches wide. These come in a variety of acceptable patterns. Monday's price, per yard 23c

We have just received another shipment of those beautiful large floral design Organdies which seem to be all the rage. The patterns are as pretty as you will find in 25c values. We place this shipment on sale Monday at the especially low price, a yard 10c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Black Dress Goods.

The following fabrics, ranging from 42 to 44 inches wide, are ideal for summer weight skirts:

ARMURE, PANAMA, VELOUR, SEBASTOPOL, VOILE, PRUNELLA, ROXANNA,

Regular $1.25 fabrics, choice 98c

The following fabrics, ranging from 44 to 50 inches wide, are suited for skirts:

POWDERETTE, PRUNELLA, GRANITE, MOHAIR, VOILE, ETAMINE, SICILIAN,

Regularly $1.00, choice 75c

Second Floor.

Shirt Waists! Shirt Waists!

More of them than you will see anywhere. And they are the daintiest and the prettiest you ever saw. As the prices for to-morrow's selling are SPECIAL—two advantages are yours, namely—a matchless variety and matchlessly low prices.

White Lawn Waists 49c Each—

several dainty styles with rows of lace insertion and embroidery panels; all sizes; regular 98c values; choice Monday at 49c

Jap Silk Waists $2.98 each—

high grade quality, white with 7 rows lace insertion down front and four panels of pretty embroidery; front and back finished with tucks; lace trimming at cuffs and neck; special value $2.98

White Lawn Waists 98c each—

variety of effective styles; also Dotted Swiss Waists with Dutch neck; also White Waists with embroidered fronts; $1.25 and $1.49 values 98c

Taffeta Silk Waists $2.98 each—

they come in all the popular pastel shades; beautifully made with tucks, hemstitching and bow knots; others trimmed with lace insertion; short sleeves; regular price $4.98; special sale price $2.98

Fine Lawn or Batiste Waists $1.98—

they are exquisitely trimmed with laces; neck and sleeves beautifully finished with lace effects; also White Jap Silk Waists; $2.50 values $1.98

Radium Silk Waists $3.98 each—

the popular summer waists; they come in beautiful shades of pink, blue and gray, four rows of lace insertion down back and three rows on each sleeve; new cuffs; $4.98 waists $3.98

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Colored Dress Goods.

38-inch Suiting; neat gray effects; regular 29c quality; Monday, a yard 19c

38-inch Fancy Mohairs, lightweight for summer wear, 50c quality; Monday, a yard 29c

Plain Voile, 44 inches wide, come in all the popular shades, regular $1.00 quality; Monday, a yard 69c

Taffeta Brilliantines and plaid Panama, 45 inches wide, regular $1.25 fabrics; choice a yard 98c

First Floor—East Aisle.

White Waistings.

Values Up to 35c at 25¢ a Yard. These Waistings Are Mercerized Effects.

They are of white, come in fancy floral designs, dots and figures. In this same lot we have placed a quantity of 32-inch white stripe Shirting Madras. The real values range up to 35c. Monday we offer choice at, a yard 23c

White French Batiste, 45 inches wide. This is an extra fine imported Batiste; is shirred and will launder beautifully. This Batiste should be sold at $1.00; instead of this, our specially low price is, a yard 69c

40-Inch India Linens.

We have about 50 pieces of them, and offer values that range from 15c and 18c at the special low price, a yard 12½c

Special.

We have just received another lot of those handsome Lingerie Embroidered Waist Patterns that are now so much in vogue. Each pattern is beautifully embroidered, and contains sufficient material to make any size in any style waist. On account of a special purchase we are enabled to furnish $1.50 and $2.00 values at the unmatchably low price of 98c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Odds and Ends of Towels.

Last week we held a three-day Towel sale, and the spirited selling left us many broken assortments. These we must clear—and have made prices to accomplish this. Perhaps you haven't all the Towels you need for your visitors—if this be so, this is an exceptional opportunity to buy:

Bleached Bath, Cream Bath and Momie Towels—These are our regular 12½c and 15c values; to close out quick we made one lot and offer choice at 10c

Hemmed Huck and Double Warp Cream Bath Towels—We have made one lot of these 15c and 18c values, and place them on sale to-morrow at, each 12½c

Fine Hemstitched Huck Towels—We have about 25 dozen of these towels—they are worth 40c; to close out this small lot we offer them to-morrow at, each 25c

Just Arrived—One case of 18-in. check glass toweling; it comes in pink checks, it is a regular 8c value; Monday we place this toweling on sale at special price per yard 3¾c

Just Came In—We have just received 100 dozen bleached dice napkins; they are hemmed and ready for use; for general service they are excellent; should be 65c dozen instead of 39c

Bleached Table Linen—We have 10 pieces of these and about 6 of them are different in design; the linens are full grass bleached and 70 inches wide; special for this sale, yard 58c

Bargains in White Table Linen Remnants; desirable lengths and patterns.

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Desirable Silks.

Pompadour China Silk, 29 inches wide, light ground and choice floral effects, regular 75c quality 59c

Fancy Silks, great variety of desirable colorings and choice styles, regular 75c quality; choice a yard 49c

Habutai de Suisses.

This style is water proof and is specially desirable for mourning wear, 90c quality; a yard 69c

$1.15 quality, yard 85c

48-inch Chiffon, cream only, regular 59c quality; Monday, a yard 29c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Needable Things.

Monday we place on sale a lot of articles that are handy and are important to have when visitors are about:

1 package Wire Hair Pins ..... 1¢
1 dozen Toilet Pins, three sizes, choice ..... 3¢
English Pins, regular 7c kind for ..... 4¢
Pearl Headed Pins, white or blue, dozen ..... 4¢
Large Hat Pins, black, blue or white ..... 5¢
2 dozen pure White Pearl Buttons ..... 5¢
Magic Hair Curlers, 5 to set ..... 25¢
Pin Cushion, choice of three sizes ..... 5¢
Dress Shields, regular 8c and 10c kind, per pair ..... 5¢
Silk Shoe Laces, 10c kind, pair ..... 5¢
Pin Cube, regular 8c and 10c values, choice ..... 5¢
1 dozen Gilt Pins for ..... 8¢
Hair Nets, made of human hair, price ..... 12¢
Real Wide Silk Oxford Laces, pair ..... 12¢
Rubber Curlers, choice of two size sets ..... 20¢
24-yard roll Cotton Tape for ..... 9¢
300-yard Spool Silk, 25c kind ..... 15¢

Second Floor.

June Sale of Undermuslins

We have long prepared for this sale and candidly say that the values we have gathered and will offer are exceptionally good. Early shopping means better choice and better service.

Sale starts 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Women's Pretty Lace-trimmed Corset Covers 25c
Women's Muslin Drawers; finished with tucks; pair 25c
Women's Plain Chemise; neat and well made 25c
Women's Short Muslin Skirts; prettily tucked; each 25c
Children's Embroidered and Lace-trimmed Drawers; pair 25c
Women's Muslin Drawers; deep, full flounce, finished with two hemstitched tucks; 25c value 19c
Children's Muslin Skirts; regular 15c quality; pair 10c
Women's Muslin Gowns; trimmed with lace and embroidery 49c
Women's Long Muslin Skirts; trimmed; dust ruffle 49c
Women's Muslin Drawers; deep umbrella flounce; pair 15c
Women's Muslin Gowns; trimmed; cut very full 39c
Women's Corset Covers; trimmed; special values 49c
Women's Chemise; lace and embroidery trimmed; special 49c
Women's Muslin Drawers; lace and embroidery trimmed 49c
Women's Muslin Gowns; Empire style; prettily trimmed 75c
Women's Corset Covers; elaborately trimmed; special value 75c
Women's Long Skirts; lace and embroidery trimmed 59c

At $1.25 a Garment.

We have beautiful Gowns, Corset Covers, Skirts, Chemises, etc.; they are worth from $1.50 to $1.75 and are specially attractive.

Women's Long Muslin Skirts; worth a dollar; each 75c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Home-Coming Souvenirs.

Largest Assortment in Louisville at Lowest Prices.

We couldn't begin to tell you about all the souvenirs we have. It is really a treat to see them—and many of them that you will see here can't be seen elsewhere.

We selected the following list at random—have hundreds of others that will interest you.

Leather Shaped Banners; canoe at one corner, ring at other; also hand-painted and with toast burnt in each 50c
Leather Novelties; such as Card Cases, Watch Cases, Cigar Holders, Round Purses and Leather-covered Flasks; 15c to 98c
Miniature Cabins; copied after the original Lincoln Cabin; "Old Kentucky Home" burnt above door 50c
Kentucky Homes; contrived for stamp receptacle 25c
White Ash Mugs; otherwise known as steins; Louisville, Ky., burnt on one side; come in 4 different sizes; 15c to 59c
Soft Hat Brushes; word Louisville engraved on them 98c
Hand Mirrors; white metal; word Louisville engraved $1.25
Hand Mirrors; porcelain back with Kentucky horse and Louisville $1.98
White Metal Toilet Sets; consist of comb, brush and mirror; word Louisville engraved on back $2.98
Porcelain Toilet Sets; consist of comb, brush and mirror; horse and word Louisville on back of each $3.48
Verses, Maxims, Prayers, etc.; printed in good, readable print on fine card board, which is covered with glass and framed; about 30 different kinds to choose from; choice 10c

Second Floor.

Prices Cut on 800 Skirts.

We have taken 800 stylish Dress Skirts from regular stock and repriced them especially for "Home-coming Week." This gives you an especial opportunity to spruce up for this event—the outlay will be anywhere from 30 to 50 per cent. less than if you bought under ordinary selling.

It will be remembered that these Skirts are regular stock. The best and most desirable materials are represented among them. The fit and the make are excellent and the styles popular. We have all lengths and waist measures.

Fancy Novelty Skirts, made in the popular circular and plaited effects; these skirts fit perfectly and hang gracefully.

Regular prices were $3.98 and $4.98; for this sale we offer choice at

$2.98

Novelty Skirts in high grade mixtures; also plain panamas in circular and plaited styles; cut and made perfectly.

Regular $4.98 and $5.98 skirts go in this special sale at only

$3.98

Persons ordering any of these skirts through mail will please state the color, style and be sure to state the size of waist and length of skirt.

White Skirts—the latest craze; we have beautiful circular models with plaited front and back and trimmed with folds.

The materials from which they are made are very fine white serge, panama and lightweight broadcloth.

These skirts were manufactured to sell for $10.00 and $12.50—they are fully worth the price. In this special sale we offer them at, each

$4.98

Mail Orders Filled.

Second Floor.

Summer Footwear

At Special Reduced Prices Monday.

Pumps That Do Not Pump at the Heel.

In this underprice sale of Summer Footwear we include the "Original Shirt Waist Shoe"—the Shoe that made the hit of the season last year.

Never forget that Bacon's Footwear have an individual snap, shape and style. Notice how well the prices are in your favor for Monday:

WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER PUMPS for street wear, very swagger effects, regular $4.00 values; sale price $2.85

WOMEN'S WHITE DUCK PUMPS for street wear, welted soles, all sizes, extra good values at, per pair $2.45

Original Shirt-Waist Shoe.

WHITE CANVAS BLUCHER AND GIBSON TIES, covered and leather Cuban heels, they are sold the town over at $1.50; our specially low price for Monday is, per pair 97c

WHITE SEA ISLAND DUCK GIBSON TIES, hand-turned soles, covered Cuban heels; special values at per pair $1.49

Women's Tan and Brown Low Cuts.

Monday we will have on sale hundreds of pairs of Tan Low Shoes. They are in the correct shades, all leading shapes, they are our former $3.00 and $3.50 grades; to-morrow we offer choice at $1.95

Children's White Canvas Footwear.

Blucher and Gibson Ties; values are very special:

Sizes 11½ to 2, per pair $1.25
Sizes 8½ to 11, per pair $1.00
Sizes 5 to 8, per pair 90c

Basement.

$15.98—112-Piece Dinner Sets—$7.49

We purchased 30 of the celebrated John Maddocks English Porcelain Dinner Sets at a bargain price—the reason for this astounding offering.

We have three patterns to choose from—Pink Tropic, Pink Coronations and Blue and Green Bordered Pattern. Every piece has the original stamp, John Maddocks—hand-filled pure gold edge and traced.

We unhesitatingly claim this to be our greatest offering in Dinner Sets, and the woman with economical inclinations will not miss this chance. The Set consists of the following pieces:

36 Plates, 1 Bowl, 12 Soup Plates, 12 Butter Plates, 1 Sauce Boat, 12 Saucers, 1 3-piece Covered Butter Dish, 2 2-piece Covered Dishes, 1 2-piece Covered Sugar, 1 16-inch Dish, 12 Cups, 1 Pickle Dish. 1 Baker, 1 Cream Pitcher. 12 Fruit Dishes, 1 12-inch Dish,

Regular $15.98 Value. **$7.49**

Screens!

The largest, most complete and lowest priced assortment in Louisville. A call will convince you.

Adjustable Window Screens.

Height.	Closed.	Open.	Price
18 in.	21 in.	34 in.	19c
24 in.	22 in.	34 in.	25c
30½ in.	23 in.	37 in.	35c

SCREEN DOORS

Plain and Fancy Shaped; very durable and extra well made.

85c, 89c, $1.10, $1.25

FAMILY SCALES

Every one of them guaranteed; always weigh accurately.

98c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Ice Cream and Wild Cherry Phosphate Served Free This Week.

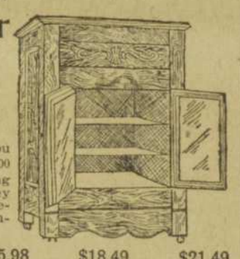
This week the American Twin Freezer Manufacturers will give a practical demonstration of their wonderful freezers. At the same time they will serve free all cream made right in your presence.

Likewise we will serve free an ice cold drink of Thompson's Wild Cherry Phosphate. This beverage is delicious, refreshing and will please you.

Lipton's Teas demonstrated and a sample served free this week. The tea iced is very fine and has no superior.

Patent Clothes Pins, with spring; extra special; 6 dozen for 25c

ThisRefrigerator Ad is Worth $2 To You.



Cut this ad. out, bring it with you Monday and we will allow you $2.00 reduction on any of the following White Enameled Refrigerators. They are large and roomy and have vegetable chamber; every one is guaranteed:

Regular price—	$13.98	$15.98	$18.49	$21.49
Allowance—	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00
Sale price—	$11.98	$13.98	$16.49	$19.49

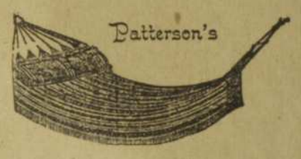
Fourth Floor.

Samples of Hammocks

At Special Sale Prices Monday.

We purchased a lot of samples of Hammocks, and the price benefit received therefrom will go to our customers to-morrow.

The hammocks are of a close mesh and are very durable.



Large-size Hammock; well made; sale price $1.00
Sample Hammocks; well made; worth $1.50 ..... $1.25
Sample Hammocks; well made; worth $2.50 ..... $2.00
Others ranging in price up to $7.00.

Odd Lace Curtains at Half Price.

We have a quantity of Lace Curtains, which come in two and three-pair lots; this, in addition to their being slightly soiled, is the reason for us offering them at half price. The patterns are desirable, the qualities first-class, and the bargains are well worth investigating.

Arabian Panels—40 by 54 inches; these panels are worth every cent of $1.50; Monday we will offer them as long as they last at, special price, each 98c

Silkoline Screens—3 panels; they measure 5 feet 4 inches high; the silkoline covering is flounced, and comes in pretty patterns; worth $1.50; special price 98c

Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums.

Ingrain Carpet — All-wool filling; sold everywhere for 60c; our price, a yard 47c

Bromley Smyrna Rug—All wool; reversible; size 36x72 inches; regular price $2.50; sale price $2.19

Brussels Carpet Rug—Size 9x12 feet; fully worth $14.00; our special sale price $9.98

Reversible Smyrna Rug—Size 30x60 inches; worth $1.25; sale price, each 98c

Brussels Carpet Rug—Size 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 3 inches; worth $12.00; sale price $8.50

Bromley Carpet Rug—All wool; size 9x12 feet; both sides can be used; sale price $18.00

42½¢ square yard for heavy Linoleum; regular price 50c.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....JUNE 10, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give postoffice, hotel or street address in all cases.

Funeral of Nonogenarian.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Prasum, who died Friday afternoon, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louise H. Diecks, 1127 Thirteenth street. The burial will be at Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Prasum was the mother of Mrs. T. L. Solger and Mrs. Diecks, with whom she lived. Mrs. Prasum was born in Germany ninety-one years ago.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RED MEN

PREPARATIONS FOR INDIAN ATTACK ON BOONESBORO.

JOINT CONCERT BOOKED FOR OPENING DAY.

ENTRIES FOR PARADE CLOSED.

The Red Men who have volunteered to take part in the reproduction of the attack by Indians on the fort at Boonesboro on Boone Day of Home-coming Week, have been requested by Albert Engelhard, Lawrence Lippold and Samuel Marcus, the committee in charge of the Indians, to meet at the tennis courts, Cherokee Park, this afternoon at 4 o'clock to receive important instructions. James B. Camp, under whose supervision the Indian attack will be produced, and Pendleton C. Beckley, chairman of the Committee of Daniel Boone Day, will be at the park at that time and go over the ground with the Red Men.

The spot selected for the spectacle is an ideal one for the purpose to which it is to be put, as the hillside forms an amphitheater.

The stockade and cabins have all been prepared, and will be erected Thursday afternoon. Properties have all been secured and scenario has been carefully rehearsed by the principals. It is hoped every Red Man who will take part will be present Wednesday afternoon, in order that they may become familiar with the ground, and that the general scheme of the action may be fully explained to them.

* * *

Joint Concert.

Arrangements have been completed for the joint concert by the Philharmonic Society, which will be given on the evening of Wednesday, opening day of Home-coming Week. The concert will be given under the direction of Prof. Karl Schmidt, musical director for Home-coming Week, who is also director of the Philharmonic concert. The following soloists will take part: Mrs. Jessie Bowman Webb, Mrs. Katherine Whipple Dobbs, Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, and Messrs. Douglas Webb, Thomas Barr, Frank Root and W. W. Horn.

The programme of ten numbers is a most attractive one, and is as follows:

Festival March ..... Franz Wurzel
Prelude—"Carmen" ..... Bizet
Orchestra.
"Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," Rossini
Mrs. Webb, chorus and orchestra.
Ballet Music—"Queen of Sheba" Goldmark
Orchestra.
Sextettee—"Lucia" ..... Donizetti
Miss Bertelle, Mrs. Dobbs, Mr. Barr, Mr. Horn, Mr. Webb, Mr. Root.
(a) Asa's Death; (b) Anitra's Dance, from Peer Gynt Suite ..... Eduard Grieg
Orchestra.
March from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Musical Club and orchestra.
Overture—"Merry Wives" ..... Nicolai
Old Kentucky Home ..... Foster-Rosenbecker
American Fantasie ..... Herbert
Orchestra.
Mr. Karl Schmidt, conductor.

* * *

In New Uniforms.

The Louisville Light Infantry, with Capt. H. C. Grinstead in command, has consented to take part in the parade Wednesday afternoon. The Light Infantry is an organization of long standing, and is one of the crack military organizations of the city. It is a company of veteran militiamen, and handsome uniforms have recently been purchased by the members.

The company has been assigned to a post of honor immediately preceding the Queen's float by Mr. George H. Wilson, chief marshal.

Entries for the floral parade were closed to-day at noon, and the marshal and staff will immediately begin assignments of numbers, which will be delivered to the owners of the vehicles not later than Monday.

Owners who want to be considered in making awards must have numbers displayed prominently on each side of vehicle. The parade will start promptly at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and all vehicles must be in the place to which they are assigned for formation at 1:45 o'clock.

SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services will be held at Christ Church Cathedral, Second street, between Green and Walnut streets, to-day, as follows: Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 5 o'clock. At this last service the combined choirs of the Cathedral will sing.

TALE OF CANNIBALISM COMES FROM SIBERIA.

A special to the Inter Ocean from St. Petersburg says: An account of a remarkable case of cannibalism comes from Sredne-Kolymsk, in the province of Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia.

A member of the tribe of Yukagira, a dying race, was in December last brought to Sredne-Kolymsk and lodged in jail. According to the Nasha Shisn, he and his daughter are charged with having eaten the man's nephew, whom he killed at the entreaties of his daughter. After that, the Yukagir, though he had caught a swan, continued to eat human flesh, because he had acquired a taste for it. The elder of the tribe said that he discovered the cannibal's daughter in the act of devouring a boiled human head.

The explanation of this atrocious custom is to be found in the fact that famine is chronic in the district of Kolymsk. Seven members of the Yugagir's family having died of starvation before his eyes, the man became a cannibal and killed the nephew in order to appease his and his daughter's hunger.

The correspondent of the Nasha Shisn takes the authorities of the district severely to task for having sent a number of half-naked and half-starved Yukagirs on a shooting and fishing expedition for trading purposes on the upper reaches of the Kolyma, Yassatchnaja and Popova rivers during the season which lasted from February 10 to June 29, without having supplied them with sufficient provisions.

The fate which may overtake people thus sent to the extreme North for the purpose of trade is illustrated by the experiences of a number of Chukchis, who dwelt on the upper reaches of the rivers Omolon and Oloi for two years, during which they lost all their reindeer through disease and themselves had to undergo terrible sufferings from famine.

With difficulty they dragged on their wretched existence until the beginning of June, 1905. Then it became clear that nothing but starvation awaited them. They called a general meeting of the tribe, and after deliberations lasting a whole day decided that the head of every family should kill all its members and then put an end to his own life.

On the morning of the following day all was over. On a high piece of ground all who had lived the day before lay dead, closely huddled together. A whole tribe had compassed its own destruction, not a soul surviving.

MAN INJURED BY HANDLE OF DERRICK.

C. B. Reeves, 1025 Story avenue, a laborer employed on repairs on a building at Seventh and Main streets, was struck on the head by a derrick handle yesterday afternoon and sustained a severe wound. The handle had no catch on it, and after some heavy beams had been hauled high in the air the handle flew around, striking Reeves over the right eye, cutting a deep gash.

$12.15 Asheville, N. C., and Return

Via Southern railway, June 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15, account Southern Conference Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. The "Land of the Sky" and Toxaway country are delightful at all times, especially now. City ticket office 234 Fourth avenue.

WALL PAPER.

We offer these SPECIAL inducements for CASH for a short while only

7c FOR REGULAR 10c QUALITY
8c FOR REGULAR 12 1-2c QUALITY
18c FOR REGULAR 25c QUALITY
20c FOR REGULAR 30c QUALITY

You lose if you don't take advantage of this opportunity. We do not promise to hang paper sold at the above prices. No samples given.

LOUISVILLE INTERIOR DECORATING CO.
303-307 WEST WALNUT.

WHY PAY AN AGENT

From $20 to $25 more for a Sewing Machine? Be your own agent, save this expense and annoyance by coming here, where you will find the largest as well as finest selection, prices ranging from $10.00 up. Special Ball-Bearing Drop Head $18.00. We carry Standard, Royal, Singer, W. & W., White, New Home supplies at cut prices.

McCURDY MFG. CO.,
BOTH 'PHONES—545. 120 W. MARKET ST.
All makes repaired and work guaranteed. Special attention given automatics.

"Queen of Summer Trips"

Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co. Steamships from Baltimore and Norfolk to Boston and Providence "by sea," daily at 6 p. m. "Finest coastwise trips in the world." Tickets on sale at principal R. R. offices, including meals and stateroom berth on steamer. Send for Tour Book. S. S. Dudley, Com'l Agt., 201 Laclede Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; W. P. Turner, G. P. A., Baltimore, Md.

Get Wintersmith's for the malaria.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN

$2 Sunday June 17 B.&O.S-W.

$1 to North Vernon and Return

Leave 7th-St. Depot 7.15 A. M. Sharp.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,675. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KING EDWARD AN EASY MARK

Mlle. Staree Borrows $6,000 From Him.

He Finds That Others Have Had Losing End.

Germans Marvel At President Roosevelt.

HE LIKES NIEBELUNGENLIED.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, June 1.—All Paris is laughing at the clever way Mlle. Staree took in King Edward during his recent visit here. This young and beautiful woman is the leading lady of a private theater, so-called, and numbers her moneyed admirers by the dozen. King Edward was very much pleased with her performance, and deliberately asked what he could do to show his appreciation.

"My maid will tell your Adjutant," replied Mlle. Staree, coyly. "Zoe knows better what is good for me than I myself. She is my Minister of Finance."

The Adjutant saw Zoe, and Zoe informed him that Mlle. was in an awful fix just then. A bracelet or necklace, such as the King was in the habit of giving his friends, wouldn't do at all. What the lady really needed was 30,000 francs to take her jewelry out of pawn, for without jewelry she could never get another engagement, and at the Private Theater her time was about up.

Though Edward thought 30,000 francs a little steep, he put his hand in his pocket and paid. And now he learns that the pawnshop yarn has done overtime now and again, the Prince of Bulgaria, several Russian Grand Dukes and kings of finance having before him succumbed to the trick.

RODIN NEVER POSES MODELS.

Invites Them To Walk About His Studio In Nude For Days and Gathers Points "Without Doing Violence To Nature."

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, June 1.—"A person who poses any model or subject is not an artist, because he attempts to do violence to nature," said Rodin, the sculptor, to your correspondent. "When I discover what seems a suitable model, male or female, I engage him or her for a week or a month, or whatever time I think I need the subject. Arrived at my studio, the person is asked to undress and move about nonchalantly without paying the slightest attention to me or to what I am doing. In observing the person walk about, lie about, climb about, or engaging in any kind of work or exertion, I make my observations, gather the facts to be set down in bronze or marble, and you will allow that my statues do not bear the slightest likeness to a lay figure."

Rodin is happy because rich. Not that he wants money or cares for money, but the fortune he worked so hard to acquire enables him to follow his artistic inclinations. He hopes the Academy will soon be gathered to "other antediluvian rubbish."

"The institute," he said, "has persecuted me for many years, condemning me to do all sorts of rotten work in order to live. Now I am on top, and I will make it my life's work to destroy the Academy."

PRINCE RADZIWILL MUST PAY.

Left His Wife Six Months After the Wedding.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, June 1.—The highest aristocracy of Europe, and the lowest, is interested in the Radziwill divorce, as may been seen from a list of the relatives. The Princess Claude, who sued her husband, was Mademoiselle De Grammont, a niece of the Duke of that name, who is married to a Baroness Rothschild. She is barely twenty and married Prince Leon in June last. Leon is a Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry and a son of Prince Constantine Radziwill, while his mother is a Blanc, daughter of the notorious Monte Carlo gambler. An aunt of his, by the way, also a Blanc, married a Napoleon. The Duke of Grammont acted as his daughter's guardian, as, though married, she is considered a minor.

The court held that Prince Leon deserved to be punished good and hard for leaving so beautiful and amiable a woman as his wife. He was burdened with the entire guilt and sentenced to pay his wife an annuity of 50,000 francs.

GERMANS STAND AGHAST

Fulda Says President Loves Awful Nibelungenlied, Which No Teuton Ever Tackles.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Berlin, June 1.—Ludwig Fulda, the poet, has startled all Germany by a broad assertion, namely that President Roosevelt dotes on Nibelungenlied, which is to Germans what "Paradise Lost" is to Britishers, a piece of poetry to be admired, but never, never read. Even the Kaiser is said to have swallowed only two pages, whereupon he made remarks that startled his pious wife. But Fulda is authority for the statement that the President of the United States fairly dotes on that ancient song and cannot get enough of it.

"Sometimes," he told Fulda, "I read it morning, noon and night." Whether the fact that Emperor William gave Mr. Roosevelt a copy of the most elaborate edition of the famed poem ever published has anything to do with his love for the Nibelungenlied, Mr. Fulda does not reveal.

THIEVISH MAID TRIES MURDER

She Tries To Poison Family, Then To Strangle Mistress.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, June 1.—Princess Schawowsky, a rich Russian, did not object when her maid, also a Russian, stole in moderation. She told the police: "All maids pilfer," and she saw no reason why she should make the girl's and her own life miserable by watching out for little thefts. So Marie helped herself freely to her grace's small change, and even to larger bank notes; she stole her mistress' less expensive jewelry, and even works of art and bibelots when there was a chance to sell them at a good price. But the other day she clapped her hands on 3,000 francs, and the Princess thought she was overdoing the trick.

So she told Marie that the 3,000 must be returned within twenty-four hours or the police would know the reason why. Marie mumbled something, went out into the kitchen and gave the cook a holiday. Then she went to work to prepare the evening meal, using a leaden frying pan of her own to cook the fish, with the idea that enough lead would dissolve in the process to poison her mistress and the latter's daughter, a girl of twenty.

But it didn't—these Russian ladies have very strong stomachs. However, the elder Princess suffered great agony, and her daughter was compelled to take to her bed in anticipation of the doctor's visit.

While the old Princess was semi-conscious, Marie lassoed her from behind. The end of the lasso was fastened to a picture hook, the girl evidently intending to make it appear that her grace had committed suicide.

Happily, in the struggle with the maid, the Princess lost her balance and fell to the ground, together with the chair. Her daughter, who was slumbering below, heard the rumpus and ran up in a hurry. Without inquiring, she threw herself on the maid and knocked her senseless with a piece of bronze bric-a-brac she picked up in the ante-room. The girl's lifeless body she dragged into a cabinet, locked the door and then telephoned for the police and the doctor. The latter arrived in time to restore the old Princess, who was half frightened to death.

The murderous maid could only be held on the charge of "attempted robbery," and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The leaden frying pan was not considered a formidable enough instrument of murder, though for creating stomach-aches it is a very effective agent indeed.

(Concluded On 4th Page, 8th Column)

—WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE HAVE—

A RECORD OF THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AS LOUISVILLE'S MOST POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE STORE.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO

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MEMBERS OF RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Home-Comers' Pillows 25c.

A novelty—beautiful, attractive, and a splendid souvenir. Fancy Lithograph Pillow Tops with words from "Home Sweet Home." A special design for Home-coming Week.

Pretty Leather Bags 48c.

How can you properly take care of your money and the little things unless you have a Bag? At 48c, on Monday, we will sell a riveted frame, Walrus Grain Leather Bag with stitched leather handle and leather coin purse to match. It is a regular 75c value.

Cool Wash Suits, Stunning Hats, Dainty Low Shoes Prepare You For This Great Home-Coming Week.

They Are Here.

Another shipment of those cool Summer Waists called College Blouses, or

Peter Pans

Made with a soft rolling collar, short sleeves, turn-back cuffs. Come in white madras and also chambray, in tan, blue, gray and green. Mondays price,

98c

THERE is no time left now in which to make any garments for wear during "Home-Coming Week." For that reason the splendid values noted below have a great significance for you. Look closely at the prices. Nowhere else can you find the quality duplicated at these figures. We know that is the case because we intended it should be. They're ideal for these warm days.

$7.50 Wash Eton Suit for $3.50.

Swell Suits and you'll be proud to wear one. Made of linen-finished suiting, two self straps over both shoulders, neatly trimmed with many rows of washable braid, short sleeves, turn-back cuffs; full skirt, trimmed with braid and straps to match. Monday's price $3.50.

$2.00 Shirt-waist Suit $1.39.

The chance for you to make a dollar increase its purchasing power wonderfully. They're made of black and white polka dot lawn, also a sheer quality of India linon, trimmed with three rows of lace insertion and large tuck on each side of waist; circular skirt trimmed with insertion.

$7.50 White Shirt-waist Suit $4.25.

Beautiful Suit made of sheer quality India Linon; waist trimmed with four rows of French Val. insertion and three hand-embroidered silk medallions, short sleeves with lace edge; full skirt with four full-length rows of lace insertion down the front and three silk hand-worked medallions, two bias folds at bottom.

$4.50 Wash Skirt for $2.98.

Another of our exceptional values. It's made of the new nonshrinking material—Repp—in a gored circular style, full 4 yards wide; plaited front and back; 2 bias folds at bottom.

A PRETTY HAT you must have to complete your costume—and the hat you are thinking about is surely in our big assortment. Ready to-morrow morning—new Summer hats, including French models. It is our idea to move them quickly if low prices have any power to do so. We'll offer the inducement and know you will make a decision in our favor. Call and see the display.

$15 to $20 Hats at $7.98

Price astonish you? When you see the Hats you will wonder how we can do it, they are such beautiful creations. White and black colors; Leghorns, Milans, Neapolitans; trimmed with flowers, plumes, wings, aigrettes, maline ribbon, velvet and ornaments.

$6.98 to $10 Hats at $4.49

Trimmed Summer Hats in Sailors and all the newest shapes. These reductions in price are a part of a big clearance movement in the Millinery Department.

$5.98 to $8 Hats at $3.75

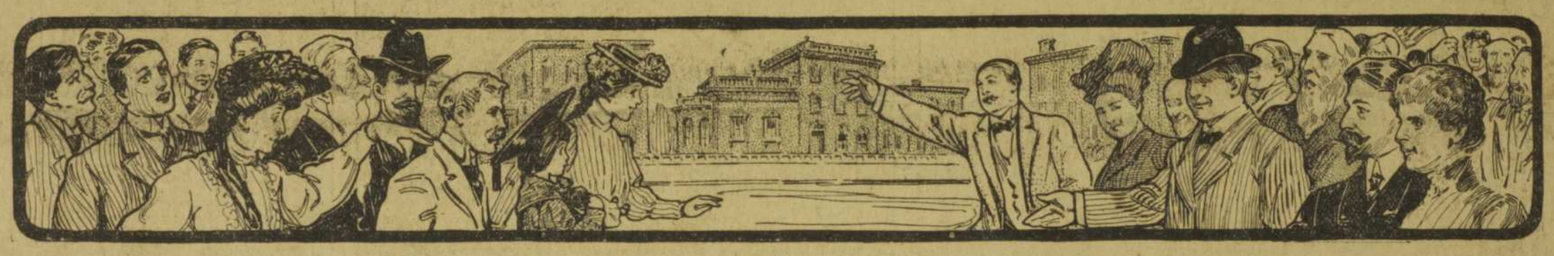
These are trimmed Neapolitans, Leghorns and Milans, and they are exceptionally artistic. Big values, to be sure, and they are highly desirable Summer Hats.

Those Neat and Pretty 98c Hats

Just a word about them. They are immensely popular—the big sales show it. We always aim to give the people what they most desired—so late yesterday we hurried in another lot. You will find them on a table near the main door.

Welcome Home-Comers to This Greater Store of Greater Louisville

Make Yourself At Home In Our Store. Special Bureau For Your Accommodation.



Buy Here and Get Your Railroad Fare Rebated As Provided By Retail Merchants' Association.

This will be a great week in the history of Kentucky and particularly of Louisville. From everywhere the native sons and daughters are coming to do homage to the great State which has reason to be proud of those who settled elsewhere and made enviable reputations for themselves.

The "Home-comers" have the latch-keys of the city and are happy to take possession. We are desirous that they be equally free about making themselves at home in the big store of Herman Straus & Sons Co. Unfortunately, we have not as much floor capacity now as we will have shortly when the Fourth avenue addition is completed.

Make this store your headquarters. The accommodation bureau is for you, "Home-comer." Get your mail at the bureau, use it as a medium of communication with friends. The attendants will cheerfully answer your questions. You will find telephones convenient, and also writing desks and material for your especial use.

We rebate railroad fares to out-of-town customers. Ask about the plan. During the week we will have special sales in various departments.

Undermuslin Specials.

Muslin Petticoats—Also of cambric; dainty lace, embroidery insertion and tucks form trimmings; complete with dust ruffle; a $1 val. for.. *69c*

Cambric Petticoats—Also muslin; daintily finished with torchon lace and insertion; fine embroidery; cluster tucks; dust ruffle; values up to $2; special at..... *$1.19*

Corset Covers—Good quality cambric; trimmed in Valenciennes edge and hemstitched ruffles; regular price 19c; special price..... *11c*

Nainsook Drawers—Also cambric; made with full flounce of dainty embroidery and Val. insertion, tucks and edge; extra full; regular 89c value for..... *69c*

Gowns of cambric, nainsook and soft-finished muslin; many styles; neat trimmings of lace, insertion, embroidery, cluster tucks and hemstitching; usually 69c, but now, special at..... *44c*

Women's Hosiery and Vests.

Monday Only!

Women's Gauze Silk Lisle Hose—They're imported and of extra quality; very elastic; double sole; spliced heel and toe; a regular 50c grade; special the pair..... *35c*

(3 pairs for $1.00.)

Gauze Silk Hose—Plain black and drop stitch; also plain colors in many shades; regular $1.25 values for..... *98c*

Silk Hose—Elegant quality black gauze silk, with handsome hand-embroidered ankles, in many patterns. Regular $3.00 value for..... *$1.98*

Silk Hose—Black and colors, with beautiful embroidered ankles; large selection. Regular $2.00 value for..... *$1.50*

Silk Hose—Gauze silk, lace ankle, pretty styles, in black and colors, worth $2.50; special, the pair..... *$1.75*

Vests—Ladies' Bleached Lisle Sleeveless Vests; silk tape at neck and arms; special, each..... *19c*

Union Suits—Bleached; come in regular and extra sizes; low neck and sleeveless; tape at neck and arms; knee length; trimmed and tight at knee; special, each..... *50c*

Special Values In Low Shoes.

Women's Patent Colt Ties $1.95

Like picture shown above, Matinee Ties, Gibson Ties and Blucher Oxfords; light hand-turned soles; Cuban heels; all sizes and widths. They are built on the new "Auto Last."

White Canvas Gibson Ties 98c

Made of extra quality of canvas; light, hand-turned soles; covered Cuban heels; plain toes; large eyelets; sizes 2½ to 7; regular price $1.50; style shown in picture below.

Women's Canvas Oxford Ties and Pumps 98c to $2.50

Most elaborate display in Louisville; colors are white, black, pink, cardinal, heliotrope, brown and light, Alice and navy blue, light and dark green, gray, etc. Prices from 98c to $2.50.

Big Clearance of Bric-a-Brac.

Will also include China in a mammoth sale. We have made a special purchase that crowds us for room and also makes very low prices possible.

33⅓ to 50% Off Regular Prices.

That is the basis on which the big clearance begins to-morrow, Monday morning.

Six bargain tables in basement with these prices:

48c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.98.

The 48c table, for instance, will have Austrian, Bohemian, German and Japanese Vases.

Monday Basement Specials.

Dinner Set, $3.98—Consists of 53 pieces; floral decorations and gold finish; suitable for six persons.

Cups and Saucers—20c for a set of 6. They are white semi-porcelain.

Plates 3c each—Seven-inch size, of white semi-porcelain.

Parlor Lamp, 98c—Prettily decorated, No. 2 burner; large globe.

Refrigerator, $4.69—Zinc-lined and with ice capacity of 35 pounrs.

Refrigerator, $7.48—Zinc-lined and with ice capacity of 45 pounds.

12 Bars Soap 25c—Straus' German Laundry Soap.

10 Rolls Toilet Paper 25c—The Leader brand; a big seller.

Screen Doors, 79c—Size 3x7; well constructed.

Hose Reel, 69c.

Child's Nursery Chair, 48c.

Water Pitcher, 10c—It is crystal glass; 2 quart size.

Flower Vase, 10c—Crystal glass, and stands 7 inches high.

Tumblers, 8c each—Just the kind in which to serve iced tea.

Tumblers, 6 for 10c—The regular water tumblers; special value.

Rousing Big Sale of Boys' Suits and Wash Pants

Prices Reduced One-Half.

That's just the way we are going to get the garments off the counters and on to the bodies of healthy, wide-awake boys.

Mothers, do you realize the tremendous saving? Just observe the "littleness" of the prices quoted below. This great sale begins to-morrow—there won't be another like it in 1906, you can be sure.

$3.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suits at $1.50.

In this lot are plain and fancy colors. Most of the suits are of the Norfolk style; sizes range from 3 to 8.

$3 and $4 All-Wool Cassimere Suits $2.00.

Only some 35 suits in this lot; double-breasted styles, in light and dark shades; no two suits alike; sizes 8 to 10.

$4.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suits at $2.50.

Come in light and dark colors; in all sizes, and in no other store could you buy such a suit for less than $4.00.

$4 to $6 Children's Suits at $3.00.

They are 3-piece Suits, in All-wool Cassimeres; sizes 10 to 15; light and dark mixtures. A striking bargain.

Special—Wash Pants 10c.

Get the boy ready for Home-coming Week. Pants at a price that makes them almost a gift. All colors; in sizes 3 to 12.

Kimonas Specially Priced.

Women's Short Kimonas and Dressing Sacques—Made of good quality lawn in dainty pinks, blues and black and white; finished with solid white borders; Monday's price... *49c*

Women's Short Kimonas in solid white with handkerchief collar and sleeve effect; also fancy lawns with borders to match; all sizes; Monday's special price..... *75c*

Women's Long Kimonas in dainty thin lawns for warm weather, in pink, blue and black and white with solid borders of white; full size and length; Monday special price..... *75c*

Women's Long Kimonas—Made of fine lawn, in large Japanese patterns in light blue and pink; sleeves and front finished with white bands; Monday, special..... *$1.25*

Laces and Embroideries.

English Torchon Laces and Insertings, from 2¼ to 3 inches wide; many very neat match patterns, worth up to 7c yard; special at, the yard..... *3c*

Point de Paris and Platte Val. Laces and Insertings, from 1 inch to 3 inches wide; values up to 15c yard; special, the yard..... *5c*

Nainsook and Jaconet Embroidery and Inserting, from 1 to 10 inches wide; blind and eyelet work; values up to 25c yard; special, the yard..... *12½c*

Embroidery Flouncing of Jaconet and Nainsook; new 1906 patterns in blind and eyelet work; values up to 50c yard; special, the yard..... *25c*

Leather Bags.

Walrus Grain Leather Bag; stitched leather handle and leather coin purse; 75c value for..... *48c*

Polar Grain Leather Bags; leather lining and coin purse; riveted leather covered frame; $1.00 value for..... *75c*

Art Needlework.

Linen Scarf, 18x54 inches, hemstitched and with one row of fancy drawn open work; a 50c value for..... *35c*

Round Cover, 20x20 inches, with buttonhole edge finish and fancy hemstitched; a 40c value for..... *25c*

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

FINAL WORDS OF ADVICE

To Fortunate Ones Who Will Go On the Courier-Journal's Tour To Europe.

WHAT TO DO AND WHAT TO LEAVE UNDONE.

Where and How To Do Your Shopping, Best Way To Carry Money and How To "Do In Rome As the Roman Does."

[Written for the Courier-Journal.]

If there were but a single parting gift to be made to a friend starting on his or her first European tour, the most useful present would be an extended version of an old precept: "Anywhere you may be, do as the Anywherians do."

The Englishman is a peripatetic nuisance and the most unhappy of travelers, because he wanders over the face of the earth damning all things done in a manner to which he is unaccustomed and trying to set up a little England in any spot he may chance to be between Pike's Peak and the Pyramids. He is not beloved in any foreign land, and while no sane and self-respecting American traverses Europe metaphorically waving the stars and stripes and chanting the "Star Spangled Banner," it does no harm to let all with whom one has dealings on the Continent know, casually, that one is an American and not a denizen of the Land of Cockaigne. We see enough of our own countrymen of whom we are ashamed—strident-voiced Yankee women who preach their narrow Puritanical ideas to older and wiser peoples; new-rich families who scatter their money in ostentatious and lunatic fashion and think that atones for their disregard of the amenities of civilized life and lack of knowledge of the world; vulgarians of many varieties who are confined to no "border or breed or birth."

Fortunately the three things that, above all others, make the path of the traveler smooth are the customary characteristics of the American woman and especially of the Southern woman—tact, adaptability and consideration for the feelings and ideas of others. The Courier-Journal's guests will see many things strange to them and some not wholly pleasing. But being wise women and forewarned, they will smile at certain inconveniences and not attempt to Americanize Europe in a month.

For an example, the American may be taken who thinks the only way to begin the day is with a heavy breakfast with meats and warm bread. If he pays enough and does not object to being considered an offensive sort of barbarian, he can have his variety of breakfast in Europe. But if instead he falls into their way of living, he soon finds that he has learned a lesson that adds to his health and well-being. Their railway coaches seem absurd to one accustomed to the comforts provided on all American lines—stuffy compartments opening only on the side; no drinking-water; no chance to wash the cinders from one's eyes; no check or other guarantee of safety for luggage not carried by the passenger.

It is not well to try to introduce reforms, however. Their's are not countries of magnificent distances. A trip of more than an hour's duration is an exceptionally long one for a European. They do not travel with trunks of the Saratoga dimensions. And, if you discuss the question, they have the unpleasant retort ready that in place of ice water they furnish an article of safety that is unknown in the United States. Before criticising the foreign railways, it is best to remember that while they make remarkable speed over their perfect roadbeds, considering their many stops, the murderous grade-crossing is prohibited; a collision is a rarity and an injury to a passenger so exceptional an occurrence that when a fatal wreck does happen they are apt to hang or guillotine a batch of employes and send some rich directors to prison.

These facts are recited merely to show that there are compensations even in the peculiarities that are disagreeable. Hotels without a lobby, a register, a diamond-studded head clerk or a cake of soap will seem quite queer. A thousand things that might be named will seem as strange. But always and everywhere the natural equipment of good sense, tact and adaptability which the Kentucky girls will carry with them from home will save them from the fruitless error of complaining, because the European clings to his own mode of life and refuses to accept America as the universal model.

* * *

The Matter of Money.

The conditions of the present tour simplify the problem that usually requires the longest and most careful pondering and planning. The thought of a journey in which all expenses for railroads, steamers, hotels and sightseeing are defrayed for one, narrows the question of money down to what each individual may wish to spend for shopping and souvenirs, after setting aside a fair amount for incidental expenses that always arise, and chance ones that may happen unexpectedly.

One of the best ways to carry one's money, if the amount is of consequence, is by the old-fashioned "letter of credit." It can be obtained from almost any trustworthy banking house, in any city, and contains a list of banks in all the leading cities of Europe, at any of which the holder can draw on presentation whatever sum is needed at the time. There are several sorts of "travelers' checks" that answer the same purpose, while some prefer carrying their money in the form of drafts on London or Paris. But the "letter of credit" is preferred by the majority of tourists. A most convenient plan for small sums is to purchase American Express money orders. These can be had in sums of $5 or over, and they bear on their face the amounts they are worth in foreign currency. They pass as money at every point to be visited by the Courier-Journal tourists.

The most convenient method of all is recommended only to those who are not in the habit of losing or mislaying their belongings. Gold is good money the world over, and none is better than Uncle Sam's gold certificates. Many experienced travelers who carry only a few hundred dollars with them take it always in the shape of these gold notes, exchanging them without trouble for sovereigns in England and in France for the twenty franc gold pieces, still called "Napoleons," which are current all over the continent. Carry no silver. Our dollars and dimes cease to be money after Sandy Hook is left behind, and even on the steamers are accepted only as a matter of courtesy. The same is true of the English shillings and sixpences when the channel is crossed, and while the silver francs and half-francs circulate in several countries, it is the safer plan to change all small coins into gold pieces before leaving any country. As for local copper and nickel coins, the very beggars will scorn them once the border is crossed.

In shopping and in all matters of money generally one need not trouble about memorizing long tables of figures to understand prices. It is easy to remember that the shilling and the German mark are practically the equivalents of our twenty-five cent pieces, and the franc, the unit of value in France, Belgium and Switzerland, is twenty cents. The penny is two cents, and the centime and pfennige are each one-fifth of a cent. These are the only values really necessary to memorize. For other measures the kilogram is a trifle more than two pounds, and the kilometer is about five-eighths of a mile, while the liter is a little more than a quart.

Two warnings, given in earlier letters, may be repeated here: In France the only mistakes in regard to money that are apt to be made are in confusing the twenty-five centime pieces of nickel with the one-franc pieces, and in allowing unscrupulous persons to pass South American dollars and Roumanian and Spanish coins in making change. These do not circulate in France and have only a nominal value.

It is easy enough to catch the run of the English coinage, with one exception. The half-crown and the two-shilling piece look almost as much alike as two of our half-dollars. But there is about twelve cents difference in their value, and the clerks in the shops, who know Americans at sight, and think they all are or should be reckless millionaires, seldom fail to see whether one or more of the puzzling coins cannot be included in the change.

* * *

Hints About Hotels.

The members of this party will be spared all the small vexatious details in regard to their hotel accommodations, concerning which it is usually necessary to warn the inexperienced traveler. They will have the usual uncomfortable feeling of being suspicious characters when they are called upon to furnish to the police their full names, nativity, age, pedigree and occupation—a mere formula that one furnishes at the Continental hotels instead of registering—but they will be spared all controversy about candles that were never burned, "services" that were never called for or wanted, and all the other host of "extras" that make the settlement of every bill by the average tourist a temper-straining experience.

Some things, however, it will be well for all to remember. In the mornings "Mine Host" nor any of his help is ever in a hurry, and, if one wishes breakfast served promptly, much time is saved by ordering it over night, to be ready at a certain hour. Remember, too, that soap is always an "extra" on the Continent, and the tourist must carry his own unless he wishes to pay hotel prices for a poor article.

Washing can be done in most European hotels within twenty-four hours, and is usually finished at the time ordered; but if that time is close upon your departure, it is well either to allow a little margin for delay, or to have it understood that delay is impossible. All garments should be marked with indelible ink, though a special mark (in colored thread) is usually put on the articles before they are sent to the laundry. One is never known by his name in a foreign hotel, but by the number of his room.

At all continental hotels the "portier" is the most useful person imaginable. He knows all languages and all things knowable about his city. You cannot possibly have occasion to ask a question that he cannot answer at once and completely. The few francs you give him will be only a fair return for the real service he will do you if you avail yourself of his omniscience. As a rule, he is honest and trustworthy, and his hints concerning prices, fares, fees, etc., will often save you many times his own little douceur. In regard to shopping he is a better person to consult than a guide or commissionnaire.

* * *

The Question of Tips.

The greatest of all hotel nuisances will not bother the Courier-Journal's guests. There is no rule to lay down for the average tourist regarding the proper fees to servants. Yankee prodigality is cursed all over Europe for spoiling servants, and the average American traveler finds himself neglected unless he also plays the fool. The Kentucky girls may give any small gratuity they please to servants who are especially attentive. All the ordinary fees for "attendance" will be paid for them, however, and whatever they choose to give should be kept back until just before they leave. If a meal is ordered in a restaurant away from the party's hotel, 10 per cent. of the bill is a fair "pour-boire." The proper tips to cabmen have been mentioned in previous letters, and are always paid as part of the regular fare. It is well to carry a stock of copper and small silver coins, for the policemen, the crossing-sweeper or even the bystander who answers a civil question. It is all an imposition, of course, but the prompt, polite and cheerful service makes the small gratuity a good investment.

In these, as in all other money matters in Europe, it will be well to remember the following sensible words quoted from the "Satchel Guide:"

"It should be understood that economy is never disreputable in Europe. In this country it requires no little moral courage for a man to be frugal, unless 'in the bosom of his family.' To be saving of money under the eyes of other people is apt to make us feel very much as if we were stealing it; at least we are disagreeably conscious that they regard it in that light. Where one man is as good as another he must be as lavish of his money; being all 'sovereigns,' we must be as lavish as princes. But in Europe you will not be respected the less, nor treated the worse, for trying to get along cheaply. Your efforts at economy are helped, not hindered, by those with whom you have to deal. One comes to feel a freedom and independence in frugal ways of living which he has never known in this 'free and independent' country."

* * *

Where and When To Shop.

Let one rule be laid down by all wise shoppers—defer as many purchases as possible until the latest moment before departing for home. For this, the present tour is happily arranged. The shops of Brussels are excellent. In most of them English is spoken and the styles are as fresh and the prices, as a rule, no more than those of Paris. In London the girls should make few, if any, purchases. They can look over the establishments in Bond, Regent and Oxford streets, but the prices there are of the Fifth-avenue altitude and if they must buy a few necessaries, let them turn rather to the Strand or Cheapside. In Paris they will fare well in the great stores of The Louvre and Au Bon Marche, where all goods are marked in plain figures and English-speaking clerks are plentiful. For photographs, curios and souvenirs in general they will have the countless small stores in the Rue de Rivoli. But let them make no purchases on the Grand Boulevards. They can buy wood-carvings in Switzerland and Germany; eau de cologne in Cologne; meerschaums and wooden shoes in Holland and lace in Brussels, and on all these things save money, as they will on all toilet articles and gloves purchased in Paris. But always and everywhere let them remember that the European shopkeeper is the lineal descendant of the original Robber Barons and the American tourist is his pet, particular prey.

* * *

Caution About Cameras.

Since some of the Kentucky girls are apt to be amateur photographers and will carry their cameras along, it may be well for them to take a sufficient supply of films. They can secure these and all other needed supplies, of course, in all the cities; but even when the quality is as good the price is apt to be much higher than at home. They may thus spare themselves the disappointment experienced by an acquaintance of the writer who snap-shotted for six months through Europe, Northern Africa and Western Asia only to find when he began to develop his London-bought films that they presented only a series of blurs and blanks.

One thing above all, let the kodak girl remember—never point a camera at anything that even remotely resembles a fortification. Next to expressing your frank opinion of the Kaiser while on German soil, there is no more risky proceeding for the tourist. They will see Ehrenbreitstein and the other mighty strongholds that keep the Watch on the Rhine. They will pass through the circle of splendid forts that girdle Paris. But of these and of all views near any national frontier, let them keep the picture only in their mind's eye. Otherwise there may be a delay in the tour, while the managers stir up American ministers and the State Department at Washington to obtain the release of an overenthusiastic photographer who, in addition to seeing her camera confiscated, is occupying an iron-barred guest chamber in a French or German prison.

* * *

Escorts For Evenings.

Another warning should be constantly borne in mind. No woman without a male escort has any business in the streets of any European city after the hour of dusk. In this matter no self-respecting, self-protecting girl should scoff at advice and decide to regulate her conduct by the rules that guide her in her own country. America is the one land where every decent man considers himself the natural champion of any defenseless woman. The woman accosted and insulted in a European city wastes time in appealing to outsiders or even to the police. Their opinion is simply that she has violated all custom and forfeited all right of protest by being alone or in a small party unescorted, at such an unconventional hour. Even in going only a few squares to a theater it is always best to take a cab. There is no choice among cities or countries in this respect. London is fully as bad as Paris and the English cad quite as offensive as the beast usually hidden in the uniform of the swaggering German officer.

* * *

In the Customhouses.

If the Courier-Journal's guests are wise enough to travel in "light marching order," they will have little need to dread the ordeal of the customhouses abroad. In England, cigars and tobacco are almost the only dutiable article apt to be in a tourist's possession, and, naturally, this duty will not affect the Kentucky girls. It should be borne in mind, however, that a single copy of an American reprint of an English copyrighted book will be confiscated.

In passing the frontiers on the continent, they will have no trouble if they frankly "declare" whatever they learn to be dutiable. Even this is unnecessary if they are sensible enough to travel with only hand luggage. The examination then is merely formal and perfunctory. The satchel or suit case is opened; the official gives a glance within, bows and retires; you lock the bag again, and all is over until you reach another country.

The real trial and tribulation comes when the New York dock is reached, at the end of the homeward journey. Rock-ribbed Republicans have been known to become ardent free-traders after one experience with the United States Customhouse. It is at best a trying experience, and when certain precautions are neglected the resemblance to Hades is heightened by an ordeal of hours, endured in heavy steamer clothes, in the sweltering atmosphere of the inclosed dock. There is not in Madame Tussaud's "Chamber of Horrors" a more pitiable sight than the woman who has failed to label her luggage properly and not finding it all together in the heap under the right initial, has had to hunt here and there in all the separate piles that stretch for an eighth of a mile; who has failed to step into line early for the check that calls for the services of an inspector; who has failed to have each piece unlocked and opened, and so has put the inspector in a bad humor to begin with; who has failed to "declare" what she has bought which is dutiable above the permitted allowance of personal belongings or for what she has "declared" has failed to obtain receipted bills showing the purchase price; and, finally, stands exhausted among her empty trunks, from which the disgruntled inspector has dumped every solitary garment and belonging of every kind into a disheveled heap on the grimy floor of the dock.

Such sights are seen after the arrival of every steamer. They are wholly unnecessary. All that is needed is to avoid the errors specified in the case described. A little promptness, tact, a pleasant word and smile and an evident readiness to permit the inspection of everything will be apt to cause a mere lifting of the tray, the passing of the inspector's hands swiftly down the insides of the trunk or bag and the chalking of the piece after a delay of only minutes. Dutiable articles may be declared when the steamer arrives at quarantine, but it will hardly be worth while to pay duty on the few simple gifts which will probably constitute the bulk of the Kentucky girls' purchases. A little judicious smuggling is expected and is winked at when not overdone and when the inspectors are not exasperated. But it is always well to call for receipted bills for all European purchases and to have them at hand in case of any customhouse dispute.

* * *

Some Final Notes.

Cabs are good and cheap all over Europe except in Holland. Do not use them there under any circumstances.

When preparing for the day on the Rigi, remember to don warm clothing and especially take along a coat or jacket when leaving Lucerne. There is often 40 to 50 degrees difference in temperature between the base and the top of the mountains.

Do not feel aggrieved at finding that you will travel in third-class coaches in England and second-class on the Continent. It is an old and true saying that "Nobody but Kings, lunatics and Americans ever travel first-class."

Be careful about drinking-water everywhere. Melted snow in Switzerland often causes severe sore throat. In Holland drink only bottled mineral water.

Railway time on the Continent is not always the same as local time. Inquiry about this will often save missing a train.

No. 161. *Not Good After June 17, 1906.*

Tour to Europe Ballot.

This Ballot Will Count One (1) Vote

For ....

Dist. No......... Address..............................

County ....State..............................

When fully filled out and received at Courier-Journal office, by mail or otherwise, on or before expiration date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after received by the Courier-Journal.

UNLESS THIS BALLOT IS TRIMMED CAREFULLY AROUND THE BLACK LINES, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS ON TOUR TO EUROPE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The last special ballot will be issued on subscription orders received by or before noon, Saturday, June 23.

The last single ballot will be printed in the Courier-Journal of Saturday, June 23.

No ballot will be received to be counted under any circumstances after Monday, July 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

The standing of candidates will be printed in the Courier-Journal of Sunday, June 24, for the last time, until the final result is announced in the paper Tuesday, July 3. Any candidate may come or send a representative to the Courier-Journal office to look over her own ballots between June 25 and July 2.

Contestants and their friends and all Courier-Journal agents are urged to use the regular Tour subscription blanks, and to fill these blanks out carefully and fully. The Courier-Journal will not be responsible for errors in orders, and will not undertake to correct such errors in the last days of the contest.

Special ballots will not be issued under any circumstances unless the full subscription price is sent with the original subscription order. See subscription rates in Tour News.

No person will be permitted to subscribe for more than one paper, to go to the same address, and no ballots will be issued on that portion of a subscription that may extend beyond December 31, 1907.

The successful Tourists will leave Louisville Thursday, July 12; sail from New York on steamship Columbia at noon, Saturday, July 14. Return to New York August 27; return to Louisville, Wednesday, August 29.

MIS BIRDIE KELLY.
Lebanon, Ky., leading candidate in the Tour to Europe Contest from District No. 15.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

A grand total of 6,185,571 votes have been cast in the Courier-Journal Tour to Europe Popularity Contest. The gain during the week just closed was the enormous number of 731,538, due to much extent to the cash competition. The Sixteenth district has passed the 700,000 mark, and the Eleventh district passes the 550,000 mark. Districts Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 13 have passed the 400,000 mark. The totals by districts are as follows:

District.	Votes.
First district	201,615
Second district	194,392
Third district	160,186
Fourth district	39,814
Fifth district	43,891
Sixth district	422,116
Seventh district	443,797
Eighth district	429,606
Ninth district	265,850
Tenth district	208,506
Eleventh district	558,521
Twelfth district	224,478
Thirteenth district	411,680
Fourteenth district	240,222
Fifteenth district	274,142
Sixteenth district	761,781
Seventeenth district	175,277
Eighteenth district	157,842
Nineteenth district	251,563
Total	5,455,584
Withdrawals	729,987
Grand total	6,185,571

* * *

The vote this morning is a good one. Miss Myrtle Jenkins, of District No. 2, who has been ill for several weeks, was able to call on friends the past few days, the result being an addition this morning of 5,088. Miss Annabel Adams, of No. 5, adds 4,737 to her total in the Fifth district. Miss Mary Mousty, of No. 9, adds 3,813; Miss Katie Borgerding, of No. 9, adds 1,584, and Miss Sallie Ewing, of No. 7, adds 1,288.

* * *

No candidate should consider her race won until the last ballot has been voted. "There's many a slip," and it behooves all to put in their most active work during the remaining few days of the contest.

* * *

Read the article, "Final Words of Advice," printed this morning. It will save trouble and worry on the trip.

* * *

Candidates and their friends are urged earnestly to send in every subscription order just as soon as secured. Do not hold them back until the last minute and then come in when the office is rushed. We have a large and well-trained force in the Tour Department, but the work of issuing ballots is slow, on account of the care necessary. Send the orders at once, and the ballots will be issued and mailed to you, and you can hold these until the last day if you think it wise. But get the orders in.

* * *

THE VOTE.

Below will be found the vote cast up to noon Friday in the Courier-Journal's Tour-to-Europe Popularity Contest:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

All territory east of Shelby street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Elsie F. Muir, 112 Waverley avenue ... 159,241
Miss Bertha Stuessy, 1536 Haldeman avenue ... 41,840
Miss Beatrice Thompson, 1224 East Breckinridge street ... 534

DISTRICT NO. 2.

All territory from the west side of Shelby street to the east side of Floyd street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Myrtle Jenkins, 330 East St. Catherine street ... 193,347
Miss Theo Pulliam, 2005 Preston street ... 1,045

DISTRICT NO. 3.

All territory from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Fifth street, taking in the east side of Garvin Place and St. James Court, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Nora Kirch, 1231 Second street (with Louisville Trust Co.) 159,371
Mrs. Robert Hunter, 1216 First street ... 815

DISTRICT NO. 4.

All territory from the west side of Fifth street, Garvin Place and St. James Court to the east side of Twelfth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Bessie Hunter, 1408 Sixth street ... 31,546
Miss Grace Pollock, 1362 Sixth street ... 6,906
Miss Anna Shober, 625 West Broadway ... 1,362

DISTRICT NO. 5.

All territory from the west side of Twelfth street to the east side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, thence to Eighteenth street, and out Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Annabel Adams, 1214 West Jefferson street ... 43,496
Miss Maggie Kaufman, 716 Eighteenth street ... 395

DISTRICT NO. 6.

All territory from the west side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, south side of Garland avenue to Eighteenth street, west side of Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Alice L. Kohler, 2300 Magazine street (with Nat. Casket Co.) 211,279
Miss Molly E. Schiffman, 2508 Magazine street (with J. C. Lewis Co.) 185,368
Miss Mattie Bradshaw, 2605 High street ... 18,837
Miss Virginia M. Cleveland, 222 Twenty-fourth street ... 5,107
Miss Florence Carothers, 2407 Cypress street ... 1,230
Miss Lula Halbach, 2223 West Market street ... 295

DISTRICT NO. 7.

All of Jefferson county outside the city limits of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

Miss Bertha Schack, Bardstown road, Duker and Baxter avenues with J. C. Lewis Co.) ... 213,173
Miss Sallie Ewing, St. Matthews, Jefferson county, Ky., (teacher in Jefferson county public school) 166,958
Miss Anna Meyer, Buechel, Jefferson county, Ky ... 46,652
Miss Minnie Dickel, Jeffersontown, Ky ... 16,553
Miss Anna Marquiss, Reservoir Park, Jefferson county, Ky ... 461

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Jeffersonville and Clark county, Ind.

Miss Sad Craig, Jeffersonville, Ind. 162,645
Miss Aneina Schwaninger, Jeffersonville, Ind. ... 159,642
Miss Lillian B. Deuser, Charlestown, Clark county, Ind. ... 92,372
Miss Holland Drosta, 429 Locust street, Jeffersonville, Ind. ... 14,947

DISTRICT NO. 9.

New Albany and Floyd county, Ind.

Miss Mary Mousty, New Albany, Ind. ... 132,038
Miss Katie Borgerding, 719 East Market street, New Albany, Ind. 129,695
Miss Anne Schmitt, 202 McLaine avenue, New Albany, Ind. ... 4,117

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Eleven counties: Caldwell, Calloway, Crittenden, Graves, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, Union and Webster.

Miss Celeste Kosure, Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky. ... 72,737
Miss Mattie Reeves, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky. ... 31,535
Mrs. Fannie Walker, Marion, Crittenden county, Ky ... 30,691
Miss Eleanor Wright, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky ... 29,968
Miss Blanche Robertson, Eddyville, Lyon county, Ky ... 15,942
Miss Leona Coffman, Slaughterville, Webster county, Ky. ... 14,881
Miss Ora E. Landram, Smithland, Livingston county, Ky ... 12,752

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Four counties: Butler, Christian, Todd and Trigg.

Miss Maud Miller, Elkton, Todd county, Ky. ... 250,436
Miss Hattie Feirstein, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky. ... 229,621
Mrs. W. A. Radford, Pembroke, Christian county, Ky ... 41,959
Miss Katherine L. Moore, Elkton, Todd county, Ky ... 18,924
Miss Thurlow Ward, Morgantown, Butler county, Ky ... 10,410
Miss Mattie Sue Browning, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky .. 7,170

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Six counties: Breckenridge, Hancock, Logan, Muhlenberg, McLean and Ohio.

Miss Mattie L. Christian, Russellville, Logan county, Ky. ... 94,581
Miss Bessie Cox, Livermore, McLean county, Ky. ... 90,818
Miss Katherine Nunan, South Carrollton, Muhlenberg county, Ky. (agent L. and N. R. R.) ... 19,246
Miss Vivian De Poyster, Dunmor, Muhlenberg county, Ky ... 7,938
Miss Annie May Yonts, Greenville, Muhlenberg county Ky ... 6,171
Miss Annie Grundy, Greenville, Muhlenberg county, Ky ... 5,724

DISTRICT NO. 13.

Five counties: Bullitt, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin and Meade.

Miss Frances Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky. ... 270,385
Miss Ora E. Hazelip, Brownsville, Edmonson county, Ky. ... 133,156
Miss Willanna Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky. ... 7,787
Miss Nora Estelle Owings, Wolf Creek, Meade county, Ky ... 352

DISTRICT NO. 14.

Eight counties: Allen, Barren, Green, Hart, Larue, Taylor, Simpson and Warren.

Miss Anna Ford, Smith's Grove, Warren county, Ky. ... 207,243
Miss Maud Harned, Tonieville, Larue county, Ky ... 22,979

DISTRICT NO. 15.

Ten counties: Carroll, Gallatin, Henry, Marion, Nelson, Oldham, Owen, Shelby, Spencer and Trimble.

Miss Birdie Kelly, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky. ... 122,435
Miss Jennie Nash, Shelbyville, Shelby county, Ky ... 54,563
Miss Lulu Lovelace, Boston, Nelson county, Ky ... 27,848
Miss Agnes Mount, Goshen, Oldham county, Ky ... 27,472
Miss Margrette Williams, Ghent, Carroll county, Ky ... 12,776
Miss Laura Woodruff, Eminence, Henry county, Ky ... 9,944
Miss Cornelia Ballard, Chicago, Marion county, Ky ... 9,115
Miss Fannie M. Clore, Beard, Oldham county, Ky ... 3,958
Miss Lulie Sampson, Lagrange, Oldham county, Ky ... 2,753
Miss Willie C. Ramey, Eminence, Henry county, Ky ... 1,365
Miss Katherine R. Hardesty, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky ... 1,111
Miss Ella Carothers, Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky ... 1,102

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Eight counties: Anderson, Boyle, Franklin, Garrard, Mercer, Scott, Washington and Woodford.

Miss Mattie Hughes, Midway, Woodford county, Ky. ... 250,136
Miss Eva Bailey, Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky. ... 185,945
Miss Lillian Anderson, Danville, Boyle county, Ky. ... 166,109
Miss Mary E. Lear, Paint Lick, Garrard county, Ky. ... 159,591

DISTRICT NO. 17.

Six counties: Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Nicholas and Madison.

Miss Milda McMillan, Paris, Bourbon county, Ky. ... 77,809
Miss Stella M. Donaldson, Winchester, Clark county, Ky ... 53,685
Miss Oda Kash, North Middletown, Bourbon county, Ky. ... 43,783

DISTRICT NO. 18.

Ten counties: Bath, Bracken, Fleming, Grant, Harrison, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Powell and Rowan.

Miss Mary Gudgell, Owingsville, Bath county, Ky. ... 63,289
Miss Esther Wilson, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county Ky. ... 62,063
Miss Florence Knight, Sharpsburg, Bath county, Ky. ... 28,110
Miss Dixie Humlong, Williamstown, Grant county, Ky ... 4,380

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Six counties: Henderson, Daviess, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman and Fulton.

Miss Virginia Kennady, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky. ... 120,150
Miss Cornelia Arnold, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky. ... 72,259
Miss Agnes J. Hart, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky ... 38,282
Miss Bessie Milner, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky. ... 14,885
Miss Mary D. Hopgood, 119 Adams street, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky ... 5,993

* * *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Contestants and their friends and readers generally will save themselves worry and loss of time and the Courier-Journal much trouble and needless correspondence if they will observe the subscription rates set forth below. In every case subscriptions must be paid in advance, in full, or no ballots will be issued. This is imperative, no matter how the subscription is sent in.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday one year	$8 00	1,000
Daily only, one year	6 00	700
In Louisville, $7.80 or $5.40.		
Daily and Sunday, six months	4 00	400
Daily only, six months	3 00	300
In Louisville $3.90 or $2.70.		
Daily and Sunday, 3 months	2 10	200
Daily only, three months	1 50	100

ALL ABOARD

For the Courier-Journal's Free Tour to Europe.

A GREAT POPULARITY CONTEST

TWENTY YOUNG WOMEN TO GO ABROAD FOR A SEVEN-WEEKS' TRIP AT

COURIER-JOURNAL'S EXPENSE.

The Courier-Journal will send to Europe, all expenses paid, twenty young women from Kentucky and Southern Indiana. Nineteen of the members of the party are to be selected from nineteen districts, the boundaries of these districts being shown in another part of this paper. The young woman (candidate or contestant) receiving the largest or highest number of votes in each district will be the successful one. In addition, the candidate or contestant receiving the second largest or highest number of votes irrespective of district will be the twentieth member of the party. In case of a tie, either in the districts or for second place, both contestants will be taken on the trip.

This is a real Popularity Contest, and readers of the Courier-Journal are to select the members of the party. On the second page of the Courier-Journal is printed each day a ballot good for one vote. Any purchaser or subscriber of the paper can cut out this ballot and vote it. For paid-in-advance subscriptions, special or extra ballots are given, good for votes ranging in value from 1,700 to 20.

* * *

Dates and the Trip.

The party will leave Louisville Thursday, July 12, for New York, and should get back to Louisville Wednesday, August 29. The itinerary condensed is as follows:

July 12—Thursday—Leave Louisville.
July 13—Friday—Arrive New York.
July 14—Saturday—Sail from New York on Columbia.
July 21—Saturday—Arrive Lough Foyle, Ireland.
July 22—Sunday—Arrive Greenock, Scotland.
July 23—Monday—Stirling and Edinburgh.
July 24—Tuesday—Around Edinburgh.
July 25—Wednesday—Birmingham and Stratford-on-Avon, England.
July 26—Thursday—Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace.
July 27 to 31—Friday to Tuesday—London.
August 1 to 5—Wednesday to Sunday—Paris.
August 6 to 7—Monday and Tuesday—Lucerne, Switzerland.
August 8—Wednesday—Vitznau, summit of the Rigi, Zurich.
August 9—Thursday—Falls of the Rhine.
August 10—Friday—Through the Black Forest to Heidelberg, Germany.
August 11—Saturday—Heidelberg.
August 12—Sunday—Wiesbaden.
August 13 to 14—Monday and Tuesday—Cologne and Amsterdam.
August 15—Wednesday — Amsterdam, Holland.
August 16—Thursday—The Hague.
August 17—Friday—Brussels, Belgium.
August 18—Saturday—Antwerp, and embark for home.
August 27—Monday—Arrive New York.
August 28—Tuesday—Start for Louisville.
August 29—Wednesday—Reach the Old Kentucky Home.

* * *

Accommodations.

The accommodations to be furnished the Courier-Journal's tourists will be of the very best. The trip from Louisville to New York and return will be in a special Pullman Palace parlor, dining and sleeping car. The ocean passage from New York to Glasgow will be first-class, on the twin-screw steamer "Columbia," of the Anchor Line, with return passage from Antwerp to New York by steamer of the Red Star Line. Rail travel in Europe will be second-class, with the exception of the travel in Great Britain, where second-class does not exist, and third-class is substituted. Accommodations will be at first-class hotels from date of landing at Europe until departure therefrom; accommodation to consist of bedroom, lights and service, meat breakfast, table d'hote lunch and dinner, according to custom of the hotel; transfers of passengers and baggage between railroad stations and hotels, steamship piers, etc., together with free conveyance of sixty pounds of baggage; each passenger on the tour, while in Europe: 250 pounds on Atlantic steamers; incidental fees for sight-seeing in the various cities visited, for hotel servants, porters, etc., carriage drives and local excursions at the various points visited. A competent guide and conductor will be with the party all the time, and a staff representative of the Courier-Journal will also accompany the party from start to finish.

In Louisville, $1.95 or $1.35.		
Daily and Sunday, one month	75	30
Daily only, one month	60	20
In Louisville 65c or 45c.		
Sunday only, one year	2 00	200
If by agent or carrier anywhere $2.60.		

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well.

* * *

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or paid in advance beyond that date if desired, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to learn the time of present expiration, and figure the number of votes you are entitled to from expiration date to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

	Price.	Votes.
JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$12 65	1,500
Daily only	9 50	1,100
JULY 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$12 00	1,450
Daily only	9 00	1,050
AUGUST 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$11 35	1,400
Daily only	8 50	1,000
SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 70	1,350
Daily only	8 00	950
OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 05	1,300
Daily only	7 50	900
NOVEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$9 35	1,200
Daily only	7 00	800
DECEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$8 65	1,100
Daily only	6 50	750

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, deduct 2½ per cent. from Daily and Sunday prices shown above. On Daily only, deduct 10 per cent.

* * *

A great many present subscribers to the Courier-Journal, whose time expires in 1907, desire to renew and have their paper extended until December 31, 1907, in order to secure additional ballots. Ballots will be issued on such subscriptions according to the following table:

	Price.	Votes.
Jan. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$8 00	1,000
Daily only	6 00	700
Feb. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	7 35	925
Daily only	5 50	675
March 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 70	850
Daily only	5 00	625
April 1, 1907 to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 00	725
Daily only	4 50	550
May 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	5 35	600
Daily only	4 00	400
June 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 70	500
Daily only	3 50	350
July 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 00	400
Daily only	3 00	300
August 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	3 35	325
Daily only	2 50	200
Sept. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 60	250
Daily only	2 00	150
Oct. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 10	200
Daily only	1 50	100
Nov. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	1 50	75
Daily only	1 00	50
Dec. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	75	38
Daily only	60	20

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville only, 2½ per cent. may be deducted from above prices for Daily and Sunday, and 10 per cent. for Daily only.

* * *

As To Ballots.

A ballot is printed on the second page of the Courier-Journal every day. This ballot is good for one vote. Special ballots good for extra votes are furnished for paid-in-advance subscriptions, ranging from 1,000 for one year down to twenty ballots for one month.

Ballots must reach the Courier-Journal office on or before the date of expiration printed on the top of the ballot—otherwise they will not be counted. Single ballots cut from paper are good only one week from day printed. Special ballots will have a longer limit, the date of expiration being stamped on each ballot.

Candidates or others sending in several ballots at one time, all for the same name, need not fill them all out. Fill the top one carefully, then pin or stick them together. Ballots cut from the paper should be trimmed carefully, on the outside of the black border or margin.

All special ballots calling for twenty or more votes will be filed and kept until the end of the contest. Single ballots, cut from the paper from day to day, will be carefully counted twice, and then will be destroyed. A candidate or a representative may call at the Tour Department of the Courier-Journal at any time and inspect her ballots.

The last ballot or coupon will be printed June 23, and no ballot or coupon will be counted unless received at the Courier-Journal office by noon, July 2. No special ballots will be issued on subscriptions after 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, June 23, under any circumstances.

* * *

As To Candidates.

Any woman, over twenty or under forty-five years of age, July 1, 1906, is eligible, provided conditions set forth herewith are complied with.

Every candidate must be regularly nominated on a blank furnished by the Courier-Journal, on application. Candidates may nominate themselves, or their friends may do so for them. Nominations must be indorsed by three responsible citizens of the town or county in which the candidate lives—merchants, professional men or officials who can easily be reached or found.

Candidates must reside in the district or territory from which nominated. A candidate removing from this district or territory after being nominated will lose all votes received; and no candidate will be permitted to transfer votes to another after received at the Courier-Journal office, under any circumstances.

Paid-in-advance subscriptions will be delivered by carrier where we have carrier service, by mail or through agent, as the subscriber desires. (See the list showing special value coupons or ballots for paid-in-advance subscriptions).

No employe of the Courier-Journal, or member of an employe's family, will be eligible as a candidate.

Any successful candidate shall have the right to name a substitute, subject to our approval, if unable to go herself. Such substitute must be named seven days before the date set for leaving Louisville.

The candidate receiving the largest number of votes in each of the districts will be entitled to the free trip to Europe.

The candidate receiving the largest number of votes will, of course, be the successful candidate from her district. In addition, however, the candidate who receives the second largest number of votes, regardless of district, will also be entitled to the free trip, and will be included as the twentieth member of the party.

In case of a tie for first place in any district, or for the twentieth member of the party, both candidates will be counted successful, and will be taken on the tour.

Any questions or controversies that may arise are to be settled by the Courier-Journal alone.

In accepting nominations all candidates must accept and agree to and abide by above conditions.

* * *

An Important Point.

The Courier-Journal is conducting this Popularity Contest for the purpose of increasing its regular circulation—not merely to sell papers. Therefore, we will not permit any candidate or friend of a candidate to order a number of papers to be delivered to one address, to be thrown away after ballots are secured. We require a name for every paper subscribed for or sent out. This is a fair proposition for all candidates, and a protection for all.

* * *

Subscription Blanks.

The Courier-Journal much prefers that all orders or tour subscriptions be sent in on regular printed blanks prepared for this purpose. We will gladly send blanks and return envelopes to anyone on application.

All mail in reference to the Popularity Contest should be addressed Tour-to-Europe Department, Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

Be certain to prepay postage in full on all mail matter sent us. The Post-office Department will not deliver packages of ballots unless prepaid in full, and consequently these ballots will be lost to the candidates.

Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

We sincerely thank for clothing Mrs. J. S. Sharley and two friends; Mrs. C. Marona, crackers for our sick; a baby buggie, toys and furniture, Mrs. Tracy Underhill; literature, two friends; for flowers Mrs. C. W. Riemers, William Walker, A. R. Baumer, Jacob Schultz, Nana & Neuner, and Mrs. Atherson; 100 bouquets were taken to the sick, eighty-two pieces of clothing were given out. There will be no meeting next Thursday on account of the Home-coming. Send mail or money to 111 E. Jacob, bundles to 720 Second street. SUSAN M. WARNER.

Concluding Lecture On Socialism.

The concluding lecture in the series given under the auspices of the Louisville organization of the Socialist party will be given to-night in the upstairs Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut, when Charles Dobbs, of Louisville, will speak on the subject "Are Socialists Dreamers?" The lectures are free, and the public is invited to be present.

Arrested In Illinois.

Hickman, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Goolder Johnson, Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county, returned yesterday from Cairo, Ill., where he arrested Bob Shelby, charged with murder. He brought him here and placed him in jail for safe keeping. About three months ago Shelby shot and killed Alec Bailey.

Every One of These Items Is a Sterling Value!

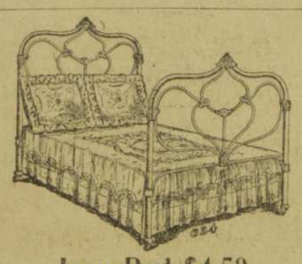
These prices are a third less than same quality can be bought elsewhere. Supply your needs this week. Such a remarkable offering as this is a rarity. It's a loss of money to every housekeeper that fails to attend. You can't afford to miss this Home-coming-Week-Sale. We are ready to prove every statement we make. Our customers get more satisfaction for less money than is procurable anywhere else. COME EARLY—THESE VALUES WILL GO IN A HURRY.

White Mountain

Refrigerators, the housekeepers' friend. The best food preservers; the easiest cleaned; the least expensive; ice lasts twice as long. Come, let us show you why you should buy a "WHITE MOUNTAIN."

Extension Tables.

An excellent 6-foot table, made of solid oak, full quarter-sawed; has large round pillar, heavy, massive claw feet; very finely finished and highly polished; a regular $30 value; this week..... **$22.00**



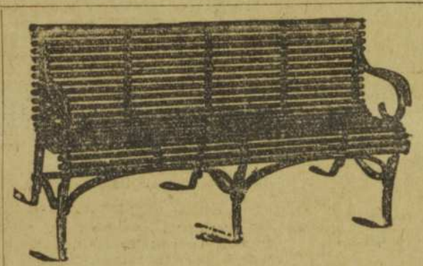
Iron Bed $4.50

A regular $10.00 Iron Bed; good, substantial design; well made and finished in very best enamel; a special bargain for Home-coming Week; only one dozen will be sold at this price.

Folding Bed... $20

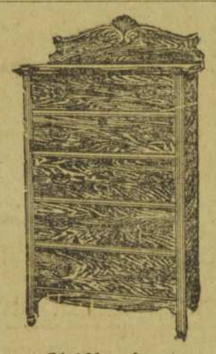
Made of solid oak; has large mirror in center and brackets on each side; very handsomely carved; it's the bed that sells elsewhere for $30.00; only one dozen to go at this price.

A free trip to Louisville this week. We refund railroad fares to out-of-town purchasers. Come to Louisville by all means.



This $5.00 Lawn Settee For $3.50

Beautifully finished in red or green. It's five feet long, supported at ends and in center; all bolted together. The best settee made. Special for Home-coming Week.



Chiffoniers.

This one, exactly like cut, made of solid oak; has five deep drawers; cast brass handles, with large beveled French plate mirror; $6.50; and without mirror..... **$4.50**

A Money-Saving Carpet Sale.

All we ask is that you come and see our Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums. We have a great surprise for you in prices for Home-coming Week.

W. B. TRUMBO CO.
9th & Market 9th & Market

NEW LICENSE LAW GOES INTO EFFECT WEDNESDAY

Under the new revenue law passed by the last Legislature, which goes into effect Wednesday, June 13, the collection of annual licenses on fifty-nine different businesses is required. There is no change in many of these licenses, but a good many new ones have been added. It is expected that their collection will make a material increase in the State's revenues. With failure to pay licenses upon the day they fall due a fine of 20 per cent is imposed.

The businesses licensed and the respective amounts they have to pay are as follows:

Tavern or Hotel	$ 10 00
Tavern or Hotel, Malt Liquors	85 00
Tavern or Hotel, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors	150 00
Tavern or Hotel, Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors	210 00
Malt	75 00
Spirituous and Vinous	150 00
Spirituous, Vinous and Malt	200 00
Playing Cards	10 00
Pistols	100 00
Bowie Knives, etc.	100 00
Pawnbroker	500 00
Stamp Companies	10 00
Bowling Alley	15 00
Distillers	100 00
Manufacturers Vinous Liquors	75 00
Merchants	100 00
Druggists	100 00
Circus (and over)	50 00
Cigarettes, Retail	10 00
Cigarettes, Wholesale	25 00
Oil Wagons	15 00
Stude, Jacks and Bulls, (Price of service.)	
Trained Animals (per day)	5 00
Auctioneer	5 00
Billiards (First table and $5 additional.)	20 00
Bill Posters	5 00
Wharfboat	10 00
Bottling Establishment	25 00
Brokers and Commission Merchants	25 00
Cane Rack, etc.	5 00
Exhibitions	5 00
Feather Renovators	10 00
Ferries	25 00
Fortune Tellers	20 00
Hack Lines	10 00
Ice Factories ..$15.00, $20.00,	25 00
Laundries	10 00
Loan Companies	200 00
Lightning Rod Agents	50 00
Merry-Go-Round	10 00
Oleomargarine	5 00
Patent Medicine	100 00
Photo Galleries	5 00
Piano and Organ Agents	5 00
Railroad Eating-Houses	10 00
Restaurants	5 00
Real estate Agents	25 00
Sewing Machine Agency (Each Agents $5.00.)	10 00
Shooting Gallery	5 00
Soda Fountains	2 50
Picture Enlargement	5 00
Theaters	40 00
Vendor Specialties and Jewelry	10 00
Vendor Stoves and Ranges (each)	25 00
Brewery	200 00
Brewery Agency	25 00
Foreign Brewery	200 00
Foreign Brewery Agency	25 00
Skating Rink	75 00

NEW LAW OF INTEREST TO DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE

The law governing the duties of the County Clerk in regard to the certification of notes, mortgages, purchase money and other obligations for money due or to be paid goes into effect Wednesday, June 13. The section of the statute which is of especial interest to dealers in real estate is as follows:

Sec. 10. Each County Clerk shall, on or before the first day of September of each year, make and certify to the various County Assessors, as hereinafter provided, complete statements of all purchase money notes, mortgage notes and other obligations for money due or to be paid, except purchase money notes, mortgage notes and other liens for money due, or to be paid, owned by banks or trust companies, as shown by the conveyances, mortgages and liens in his office. Said statements shall distinctly show the dates of execution and maturity of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness; the consideration therefor; the date of filing or recording same; the amount thereof, and the county of the residence of the owner, payee, beneficial holder thereof or other person or corporation liable for taxes thereon. Said statements shall be made to each County Assessor of the State of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness as may be owned or held by persons or corporations residing, or having their principal place of business, in the county of such Assessor. No mortgage, conveyance or other instrument or writing constituting a lien or other security for any note or other evidence of indebtedness shall be received for record by any County Clerk of this Commonwealth unless such mortgage, conveyance or other writing give the county and State of the residence and post-office address of the person or corporation owning or holding said note or other evidence of indebtedness, or liable for the payment of taxes thereon. Should there be an assignment of such note or other evidence of indebtedness, of record in the Clerk's office, the assignment shall state the county and State of the residence and post-office address of the assignee; unless any assignment is made of record, the original holder or owner shall be liable for taxes as though no assessment had been made. Any person who shall knowingly and intentionally give a false or fictitious address or name in any such instrument or assignment, as above mentioned, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than $10 nor more than $1,000. Each statement made by the County Clerk, as herein required, shall cover a period of one year next prior to the date such statement is required to be made: Provided, That the first statement to each County Assessor made hereunder shall cover a period of at least five years prior to the time such statement is made. Said statement shall be sworn to by the Clerk before some person authorized to administer oaths, as a full and complete statement of said facts. For his services in making such statements, the Clerk shall be paid a reasonable compensation by the Fiscal Court of his respective county; said statements shall be returned by the various Assessors, with their tax books, schedules and list of conveyances, to the County Clerks of their respective counties for the use of the Boards of Supervisors. Any County Clerk failing to perform his duties under this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100, to be recovered by warrant or indictment. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the validity of any instrument or assignment heretofore made.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Children's Free Hospital to Eugene O'Daly, 30 7-12 feet north side Jefferson, 98 feet east of Ninth; $2,200.

Home Building Company to A. E. Stark, 35 feet northwest corner Hill and Brook; $1,950.

Lizzie Mohlenkamp to Mary Mohlenkamp, 30 feet south side Maple, 67 feet west of Nineteenth; $800.

E. E. Meacham to D. A. Thompson, lots 25 and 26, block 3, Meacham's Seventh-street addition, $80;

Rowan Buchanan to Barbara Matzinger, 35 feet north side Slevin, 150 feet west of Twenty-fifth; $1,200.

E. E. Meacham to D. A. Thompson, lot 24, block 3, Meacham's Seventh-street addition; $40.

George B. Kelly to Frank Dodge, ½ acre, Jefferson county; $200.

Edward Scharre to F. Scharre, 25 feet south side Mary, east 25 feet lot 3, Beard & Campbell's sub; $1.

Frank Dodge, etc., to George B. Kelley, ½ acre, Jefferson county; $50.

Charles E. Wardell to Paul C. Barth, 11 acres, Jefferson county; $1.

Meicher Deckel to Kate Specht, lot 14, block 39, Vance Land Company's sub; $600.

Carrie Seligman to Minnie Campbell, 19 feet north side K street, 135 feet west of Fourth; $835.

Nicholas Durand to Philamena Uebelhor, 35 feet north side Gray, 60 feet west of Campbell; $2,600.

Louisville Railway Company to Charles H. Paine, 35 feet west side of Third, 445 feet south of P; $1,750.

T. L. Jefferson to Jefferson Realty and Investment Company, 55 feet northeast corner Fourth and Ormsby, 22 9-12 feet north side Green, 181 feet west of Shelby, 30 feet east side Brook, 70 feet south of Magnolia, 40 feet south side Magnolia, 140 feet east of Brook, 25 feet north side D, 30 feet east of Fourth; $1.

IN JUST FIVE WEEKS

A Chronic Invalid Woman Is Restored to Health By Pe-ru-na.

MRS. LIZZIE SHARPE.

MRS. LIZZIE SHARPE, 203 Friendship St., Providence, R. I., writes:

"Some time ago I wrote you, asking advice in regard to my health, describing my symptoms.

"Following your advice and taking your medicine for only five weeks, I am thankful to say I am a well woman.

"I had suffered for a number of years with constipation, indigestion and female troubles of the worst form. I was unable to do my housework without help.

"After taking Peruna I have experienced the most satisfactory results. I am like a new person. I do all my own housework, thanks to Peruna.

"I want to recommend Peruna to all who are similarly afflicted."

Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Mary C. Dart, Cardington, Ohio, writes:

"For two summers I was under a doctor's care for malarial fever, and I was told that I would just have to wear it out until fall.

"I made up my mind to try Peruna and since taking it I have not been troubled at all. I have not had chills or fever for five years."

Mrs. Lizzie Lohr, 1155 W. 13th street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I take pleasure in writing you these lines, thinking there may be other women suffering as I did.

"Dr. Hartman told me what ailed me and how to take Peruna. Now I am cured."

IF all the women in the world who have been saved from a life of wretchedness and misery by Peruna—if all these women could be assembled together, what a multitude they would make.

Women from the North, women from the South, women from the East and women from the West; women in high circles and women in the lowly walks of life; ladies of leisure and housewives.

There is no class or nationality that does not furnish a multitude of women who have been afflicted with some chronic ailment peculiar to their sex which has been relieved by Peruna.

In almost every instance these women have tried other remedies and consulted numerous doctors without any favorable or permanent results.

At last they have resorted to Peruna. Generally because some friend has advised it.

They find Peruna to be exactly the remedy they have been looking for many years.

Peruna is one of those remedies which one woman likes to recommend to another woman.

It is a remedy that relieves promptly and its benefits remain.

Pe-ru-na for Weary Mothers.

Mrs. Hattie Harger, Castle Gate, Utah, chaplain G. A. R. Circle and member Daughters of America, writes:

"Since I have used Peruna in the home we have had no illness of any kind.

"I am the mother of two children. One of them was troubled with catarrh of the head.

"Peruna cured this trouble in less than three weeks.

"The other child had a bad stomach, causing an unpleasant breath and loss of appetite.

"Five bottles of Peruna cured the stomach difficulty.

"I felt worn out and had pains, but after using Peruna for five weeks my health was restored, my strength returned and all pains disappeared.

"I recommend Peruna as a special benefit to weary mothers and children."

Keeps Pe-ru-na in the House.

Mrs. Christina Stueven, New Holstein, Wis., writes:

"It is with pleasure that I inform you that I am well.

"I followed your instructions and took Peruna and Manalin.

"I am now able to do my housework again.

"I thank you many times, Dr. Hartman, for your valuable advice.

"I believe, had I not taken Peruna, I would not be among the living.

"Whenever I have a little indigestion I take a dose of Peruna and it helps me.

"I keep Peruna in the house now."

Mrs. Carrie King, 730 North Cascade, Colorado Springs, Col., writes:

"Peruna has been my favorite and only household remedy for nearly five years. I have suffered for years with billousness and kidney and liver troubles. However, Peruna cured me—twelve bottles made me a new and healthy woman."

German Protestant Orphans' Home

BAXTER AND BEECHWOOD AVENUES.

"JAHR MARKT"

(Carnival and Fair.) **JUNE 11 TO 16.** Afternoon and Night.

Grand Fireworks Display Monday Evening.

Beautiful Grounds. Splendid Music. Sensational Attractions. Admission 10c.

Excellent Meals 25c—Served from 4 to 9 P. M.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."

HOME-COMING WEEK

Beginning June 10.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

Martini and Max Millian, Pierce and Roslyn, The Rosaires, Allen Shaw, Bonnie Gaylord, Kinedrome.

FREE ANIMAL SHOW

Mlle. Valleria and Her Trained Pets will be seen Twice Daily.

ERLINGER AND HIS BAND

Concerts Daily at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

NEW ROLLER RINK

Daily Sessions at 2:30 and 8 P. M.

New and Novel Amusement Devices

Admission 10 Cents——Children Accompanied by Parents Free.

HOME-COMING WEEK

Commencing June 11, Ending June 16.

Be Sure to Visit **"THE PIKE"** It Will Be The GREAT RESORT FOR THE PEOPLE.

14 GREAT SHOWS 14 — Every Attraction New, Novel and Meritorious.

The Robinson Shows

Will be the Attraction.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE DAY and NIGHT.

THE MIDWAY A BLAZE OF BRILLIANCY.

A WEEK OF JOY AND MERRIMENT

LOCATION, CENTER ST., BEGINNING at WALNUT, FACING ARMORY and EXTENDING to BROADWAY.

5 GREAT FREE ACTS 5 — Every One of a Daring Nature.

The Royal Italian Band will discourse their sweet music Day and Night.

EVERY SUNDAY

Steamer Columbia Makes Regular Trips to

FERN GROVE.

No intoxicants, no dancing. Concert music by Morbach's Band. First-class meals at hotel. Boat leaves foot of First street at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning arrives at wharf at 8:15 p. m. Fare 25c. Operated by Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Co.

The Seelbach Roof Garden Open

Every Evening From 6 to 1.

A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

Up the River, Str. Louisiana

Leaves foot of Fourth Avenue Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, 2:30 p. m. and 8:30, moonlight. For the benefit of Home-Comers will make a trip every afternoon and night this week. Afternoon 2:30; Night 8:30.

NO MORE POLICE AT BASEBALL PARK

BOARD OF SAFETY ISSUES ORDER TO THAT EFFECT.

SERGT. JOHN DORAN EXONERATED BY THE BOARD.

AFTER MAKING STATEMENT.

No member of the Louisville Police Department is to be sent to Eclipse Ball Park in uniform in the future, according to strict orders issued yesterday by the Board of Public Safety to Col. Sebastian Gunther, chief of police. The issuance of the order was the result of the fight at the ball park Friday afternoon in which the managers of the two opposing teams were arrested.

"Sergt. John Doran, who was charged by the crowd with making a gun play while attempting to restore order, was exonerated by the Board of Public Safety to-day," said a member of the board yesterday afternoon. "The Mayor, Mr. Settle, a member of the board, and myself were present at the ball park when the trouble started, and witnessed the whole thing. At no time did Sergt. Doran draw his revolver."

For the purpose of ascertaining whether charges had been preferred against him, Sergt. Doran appeared before the Board of Public Safety yesterday and explained that at no time did he attempt to draw his revolver. He admitted that he was fumbling in his hip pocket for his black jack, which he always carried there. It caught on the holster of his revolver and his efforts to free it may have given the crowd cause to believe that he was attempting to draw the revolver. He said the ball players were swarming about him, and making all kinds of threats as to what they would do to him. As a matter of precaution, he drew his black jack, thinking that he might be compelled to use it.

Thomas A. Barker, attorney for George Tebeau, owner and manager of the Louisville ball team, appeared before the Board of Public Safety yesterday morning and asked that Sergt. Doran be reprimanded for the part he played at Eclipse Ball Park Friday afternoon. This the board refused to do, and informed Mr. Barker that the officer had behaved himself properly. Mr. Barker was further informed that had Tebeau remained off the diamond much of the trouble would have been averted. Edward Kenna and Richard Padden, who precipitated the trouble, had agreed to accompany the officer, it is said, when Tebeau interfered and used rough language in addressing Sergt. Doran.

COLORED CHILDREN ENJOY AN OUTING.

Thousands of colored children enjoyed themselves yesterday at the colored school picnic given at Jacob Park. The day was ideal, and the journey to the pary was taken up early yesterday morning. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the picnickers. The children were in charge of the principals and teachers, and Dr. C. T. Pope was there to look after any who might require his services. Those who assisted him, acting as hospital corps, were Dr. Edward Boechel, Dr. E. L. Carpenter, Dr. R. E. Galvin and Dr. J. W. Galvin. For the purpose of maintaining order, Capt. Jacobs, of the Police Department, in charge of fourteen police, and assisted by four detectives, spent the day at the park.

BINGHAM WITHDRAWS MOTION FOR DEPUTIES.

Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney, appeared before County Judge Wilson yesterday morning and withdrew his motion to have a large number of Deputy Constables to compel the observance of the Sunday-closing law at Riverview Park. Mr. Bingham said that he took this step because he had learned from Mr. Simons that he did not propose to sell liquor at his park to-day.

This Week's Offerings At Amusement Places

WHEN the huge curtains roll back on the immense spectacle of "Feast and Furies" at Jockey Club Park next Monday evening, the people in attendance, it is promised, will witness the greatest entertainment of the kind ever offered in this country. It is declared that one cannot comprehend the magnitude of this spectacle until it is actually witnessed. Fancy over 600 people engaged in one performance, and all of them busy as can be, each with a mission which is well performed.

Some of the greatest spectacles ever witnessed in this country are the results of the genius and expenditures of the Cincinnatus Amusement Company. When it is realized that this company, which has put out a majority of the great spectacles, pronounces "Feast and Furies" to be its greatest effort and most pronounced success in this line, it will be known what sort of an entertainment is to be offered the people of Louisville all of this week. First of all, it is said to be a genuine novelty. Next it is declared to be one of the most elaborate attempts ever made in the amusement world, and always there has been an eye to the beauty and effectiveness of details as well as the ensemble.

Ever since Friday last, an army of workmen have been busy at Jockey Club Park getting things ready for the opening performance to-morrow night. A vast amount has been accomplished, and what remains to be done will be easily disposed of in ample time for the first performance to be given. The performers will reach here this evening and will be located for the week soon after arrival. As is known, some of the greatest artists in the vaudeville world have been engaged for this production here, in fact, the greatest vaudeville show ever attempted is the claim of the management. And, in addition, the spectacle itself, is said to be so novel and effective and elaborate in its beauty as to overshadow everything else. When a few of the special features, such as the ballet from the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, Ciclo's Brooklyn Marine band and the world-famous Pekin Zouaves, are called to mind, it will be seen that this entertainment is to be of the very highest class.

It is a fact, however, that enough of free entertainment will be offered to more than compensate anyone for a trip to the park. There will be numerous forms of amusement in the palm garden, to which no admission is charged, and Ciclo's splendid band will be heard there twice daily in concerts. The park is being prepared especially for this engagement, and has never appeared to better advantage than at present. "Feast and Furies" is only one of a number of big entertainments it is purposed giving at Jockey Club Park this summer, and the intention of the management is to keep the standard at the highest possible pitch.

As in the present instance, a number of special acts were engaged for presentation with the spectacle "Feast and Furies." It is believed that this will be found to be the biggest spectacle ever attempted, and it is the intention of the local management to have everything seen at the park this season just a little better than anything in that line ever previously attempted.

A special feature is made of the coming appearance here with the spectacle of Rose Wentworth in what is said to be the most original equestrienne act in the world. The exhibition is said to be a wonderful evolution of the act of riding and dancing. Miss Wentworth was only recently engaged and came here direct from the City of Mexico to join "Feast and Furies."

Vaudeville—Fontaine Ferry Park.

Plenty of amusement is in store this week for visitors to Fontaine Ferry Park. Home-comers and their hosts are promised a treat at every turn. Extra decorations have been added and the illumination for the week will be such as will make the place resemble a veritable dreamland. The list of amusements has been augmented by several important attractions.

Mlle. Valleria and her performing lions and tigers will give two exhibitions daily for the free entertainment of visitors to the park, commencing with this afternoon. The young French woman is said to be the most intrepid animal trainer in the world. She seems to have almost superhuman control over the ferocious brutes and the act is a sensational one. An open-air arena has been constructed especially for this attraction.

A new vaudeville stunts will be presented in the theater with the usual two performances daily. Martini and Max Millian have been booked to topline the programme. They were to have been at the park during the past week, but the offering was later reserved for the Home-comers. The act is a new one here and consists of comedy illusions. J. Edward Pierce and Miss Marie Roslyn, "the operatic toreador," will appear on this bill with a new list of popular songs. Quick costume changes are one of the features of the act.

The Rosaires will introduce novelty tight and slack wire walking. A new entertainer will be witnessed in Allen Shaw, whose act is described as a novelty. Miss Bonnie Gaylord pays her visit to Louisville this week. She styles herself "the girl from Poetry county." New animated views are booked for the kinodrome.

Erlinger and his band have been reengaged for another week, and will give two free concerts daily. The band is a popular one with the visitors to the park, and the combination of classical music with ragtime seems to touch a responsive chord with the audiences. Miss Beatrice Fischer, soprano, sings at each evening concert, and the number is one of the most delightful on the programmes.

Mr. Benham's Recital.

Victor Benham, the pianist, will be heard in a piano recital next Friday evening at the Woman's Club. Commenting upon Mr. Benham, Herr Prochazka, in the New York Keynote, says:

"Mr. Benham's performance of Beethoven's Waldstein Sonata is that of a great artist who has the mental power to overcome the most stupendous difficulties and do justice to the greatest master-works. After the performance of Beethoven's Waldstein Sonata, I can, with a good conscience, place him among the best pianists living. I do not hesitate to say that Rubinstein's warm praise and enthusiasm for Mr. Benham are well deserved. In support of my remarks I may add that apparently our young artist has, among other theories with Rubinstein, the one that disposition will show decidedly in his performance. For instance, at this very concert which gave us the gratifying revelation of the Beethoven Waldstein Sonata there was no absolute necessity for the artist to be enthusiastic, but the fact that he was assisting a deserving lady vocalist; still Mr. Benham, like a thorough artist, sat down and played as if the angels of genius had descended to inspire him. Just such characters, when young and under the impulse of the moment, like Mr. Benham, should be carefully studied before they should be measured with severe criticism, for justice should be done, not harm, by the critic, if he is honest. We congratulate Mr. Benham on his success and hope he will assemble other musicians around him to convince them of his power and artistic importance."

Philharmonic Concert.

The Philharmonic Society and Musical Club will give a joint concert at the new Armory on Wednesday night, June 13, as a part of the celebration of Home-coming week. The following programme will be offered:

Festival March ..... Franz Wurzel
Prelude—Carmen ..... Bizet
Orchestra.
Inflammatus from Stabat Mater..Rossini
Mrs. Webb, Chorus and Orchestra.
Ballet Music—Queen of Sheba ..Goldmark
Orchestra.
Sextette—Lucia ..... Donizetti
Miss Bertelle, Mrs. Dobbs, Mr. Barr, Mr. Horn, Mr. Webb, Mr. Root.
(a) Asa's Death—From Pere Gynt Suite ..... Edward Grieg
(b) Anitra's Dance—From Pere Gynt Suite ..... Edward Grieg
Orchestra.
March from Tannhauser ..... Wagner
Musical Club and Orchestra.
Overture—Merry Wives ..... Nicolai
Old Kentucky Home..Foster-Rosenbecker
American Fantasie ..... Herbert
Orchestra.
Karl Schmidt, Conductor.

C&O ROUTE — Mountain and Seashore Resorts

The Most Healthful Regions in Which to Spend the Heated Term

GREAT VARIETY of mineral waters, grand mountain surroundings, exhilarating summer climate, days mildly warm, nights cool and refreshing; but twelve hours' ride from Louisville by either day or night train. Virginia Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs, Old Sweet Springs, Healing Springs, Warm Springs, Salt Sulphur Springs, Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Rockbridge Alum Springs, and other well-known health and pleasure resorts.

Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Buckroe Beach, Pine Beach, Va.; Atlantic City, Atlantic Coast resorts.

Summer tourist rates to above and to New Jersey, Long Island and New England Coast resorts. Through tickets allow stop-overs at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia Hot Springs, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

COMBINED RAIL AND WATER ROUTES TO THE EAST

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway reaches various mountain and seashore resorts, at which very reasonable accommodations can be had. Full information, descriptive pamphlets, list of 200 summer homes in the mountains, C. and O. ticket office, 257 Fourth avenue, Louisville. R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.

BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR SPOONS FOR HOME-COMING WEEK - - 50c

Made of sterling silver, in a dainty pattern, with "The Old Kentucky Home" design in the bowl. Louisville people should have these spoons. Visitors will prize them greatly in the future. Other souvenir spoons at various prices.

Pretty Fans 25c

They have a chain attached and are very attractive. Our assortment of Fans is large and prices range up to $5.00.

Wash Belts 50c

Girdle effect Belts, becomingly embroidered and having a solid pearl buckle. Desirable display of Bracelets and Combs.

The Art Company.

SUCCESSORS TO H. N. ESCOTT.

519 FOURTH AVE.

Member Retail Merchants' Association.

Jockey Club Park

FEAST AND FURIES.

Jockey Club Park

Home-Coming Week, June 11 to 16. Every Night at 8, Every Afternoon Except Monday at 2:30

A magnificent, regal exhibition of exclusively high-class features. Grand in conception—gigantic in operation. Admirable in appointment. Nothing grander, more wonderful or amazing was ever conceived.

General admission 50c. Reserved seats may be had at Baldwin's, which will be open daily 9 a.m.

Admission to Park and Palm Garden Free. RESERVED SEAT SALE NOW OPEN AT BALDWIN'S. PRICES: RESERVED SEATS, $1.00; GENERAL ADMISSION 50c. Reserved seats ordered by mail will receive prompt attention when accompanied with money or express order and self-addressed stamped envelope, to the Cincinnatus Amusement Co., Baldwin's, Louisville, Ky.

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Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

A Bluegrass View of Our Parks.

The season of the year is at hand when the beauties and advantages of the parks of Louisville impress themselves most deeply upon the Louisville mind. Imagine what a desolation of dust and discomfort the city would be without them! With them, however, the population can turn from granite pavements and brick walls to shaded roadways and green trees. They can revel in the tonic influence of fresh air and sniff with a sense of exhilaration the delicious smell of the earth. The originators, creators and builders of our park system were good angels whose forethought has bestowed blessings upon sweltering humanity.

Our parks are our pride. Louisville citizens not only boast enthusiastically of their dimensions and glories, but they find pleasure in hearing praise from others. From travelers of the East, West, North and South, from other continents, have come expressions of admiration. Such praise is welcomed, but none of it is accepted with greater gratification than that which emanates from our neighbors up in the Bluegrass section of our own State. In the Lexington Herald is a lengthy tribute to the Louisville parks. The editor of the Herald finds his cup of admiration full to the brim, and in the course of his article he gives expression to these sentiments:

"We had never been through the parks of Louisville before, and it was a revelation and an education to us to see them as we saw them Sunday. To Gen. Castleman more than to any other one person, and we fancy more than to all others, is due the fact that Louisville has the best system of parks of any city in America of anything like its size, and, as far as we know, better than any city of any size. It has a total of over fifteen hundred acres in parks, ranging from the eighteen acres in Central Park, the smallest, to nearly seven hundred acres in the largest. We would give much if every member of the General Council of Lexington and every citizen of Lexington could inspect these parks, see what has been done to improve them, see the crowds which frequent them and thereby get some just conception of the benefit of such breathing places to the people and a more accurate realization of what Lexington should ultimately have. One hundred thousand dollars and more has been spent in the improvement of Central Park, which itself cost over three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and every dollar of that sum has been wisely expended."

And then he particularizes some:

"Sunday morning there were hundreds of children, girls and boys, lads and maidens, men and women, using the park in various ways—taking the exercise they had not had an opportunity to take during the week. During the afternoon we were taken through the other three parks, Shawnee, Iroquois and Cherokee. We do not presume to say which of these is the most attractive, but no park we have ever seen, not Central Park, nor Fairmont Park, nor any park of Chicago, of Pittsburg, nor of St. Louis, is equal in beauty to one of these. The total expenditures for the parks of Louisville, including their purchase and maintenance, aggregate some $2,000,000. The increase in the value of land by reason of the establishment of the parks is over $20,000,000."

Any city is fortunate, indeed, to possess such a splendid group of parks. For their existence young and old, rich and poor, healthy and invalid, those who ride and those who walk, find summer life less of a burden and more of a joy than might have been dreamt of in Horatio's or Hamlet's philosophy, or the philosophy of any other city chap of their day.

Maryland's New Senator.

William Pinkney Whyte, appointed to succeed the late Mr. Gorman as Senator from Maryland, was born in Baltimore, August 9, 1824, so that he will soon be eighty-two years of age. He is a grandson of the patriot, William Pinkney, whose father was a Tory, but who broke with his family to espouse the patriot cause in the Revolution, though then a mere boy. Mr. Whyte's mother was a sister of Edward Coate Pinkney, who died in 1820, at the early age of twenty-six, but who had already been recognized as one of the real poets of the United States.

Mr. Whyte was admitted to the bar in 1846, sixty years ago, and in the next year entered public life as a member of the Maryland Legislature. He was Mayor of Baltimore a quarter of a century ago, and thirty-five years ago was elected Governor of Maryland. In 1868 he was appointed United States Senator to fill out the term of Reverdy Johnson, and in 1874 was elected to the Senate for a full term, declining a reelection. Recently he has been the head of the law department of the city of Baltimore. He has held other positions of honor and trust under the Federal and State governments.

Mr. Whyte goes to the Senate with a record of sixty years as a lawyer, and a ripe experience in public affairs. There seems nothing to be alleged against him except his age, and he will not be the oldest man in the Senate. Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, is three years older, and Mr. Morgan, of the same State, a month and a half older. However, Mr. Whyte was a member of the Senate before any of them.

Attorney Jerome's Attitude.

The attitude in which William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of New York, finds himself in regard to certain charges made against him in receiving contributions of money from the life insurance companies, in aid of his election last fall, is a serious one. It not only affects his character professionally and personally, without reference to the ultimate issue of any legal prosecution which may be brought against him, but tends to lower the standard of official integrity in the public mind generally. His career in his profession has been a brilliant one. Of bright mental powers and collegiate education and a graduate also of the Columbia Law School, his first official position was as a Justice of Special Sessions in New York, in which position he had to deal with the criminal classes of that city. After filling for five years this office, in which he made a good record, he was, in 1901, elected District Attorney for New York. By his fearless prosecution of criminals, but more especially by the vigor of his denunciations on the stump, as well as in court, of all crime, and particularly of that known as graft, he achieved a national reputation as a reformer and seemed to bid fair to rise to much higher public honors.

Last fall he was a candidate for reelection in a municipal campaign which drew upon it the eyes of the whole country. The investigation of the insurance companies was in progress during the greater part of the campaign, and although Mr. Jerome had no connection with the matter, pending the results, it was a question of general interest to know what his action would be in case the testimony showed that they had been guilty of practices rendering them liable to prosecution. The expectation from his record as a fearless and impartial prosecutor was that he would take legal action against them. Mr. Jerome was re-elected to office, but although there was general insistence that he should proceed legally against the companies, he declined to do so and limited himself to the single act of prosecuting George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life, for contributing to the Republican campaign fund a large sum of money, as directed by the president of the company. It was a felonious charge, but was not sustained by the Court of Appeals.

The prosecution in this form was so far short of what was expected and the charge was made to appear so untenable, while there were many other specifications of guilt disclosed in the investigation upon which a stronger case might have been made, that Mr. Jerome lost measureably in the good opinion in which he had been held and was condemned for his lack of official duty in bringing before the court, of which he was the Prosecuting Attorney, the allegations of fraud set forth in the finding of the Armstrong Investigating Committee. Yet he has steadily refused to act, with the consequent loss of confidence and respect of a large part of those who formerly could not find words of encomium sufficient with which to express their admiration for him.

The very widespread dissatisfaction at Mr. Jerome's conduct in this matter has until recently taken no other shape than that of unfavorable criticism. A few days ago, however, a more specific aspect was given to the subject, when a complaint was filed with Gov. Higgins against Mr. Jerome by five citizens of New York, charging him with malfeasance and asking his removal from office. The specific charges are, in part, that he has neglected to perform the duties enjoined upon him; that he has unjustly and discourteously criticised the judiciary; that he received contributions for campaign purposes from insurance interests, and has wilfully failed to take proper action in connection with the insurance scandals. The petition quotes from Mr. Jerome's letter of October 5 last, in which he said it was his intention "to prosecute to the bitter end every person against whom it is possible to obtain evidence showing the commission of a criminal offense." It also charges that Mr. Jerome received large campaign contributions from the Metropolitan Railway and other companies, conditioned that he would not prosecute them.

While this is wholly an ex parte proceeding and to be received with all due allowance as far as the possibility of sustaining the charges by proof is concerned, it has a certain force in being a formulation of many which have been current for many months, and at least a step toward arriving at the truth. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Jerome would be guilty of any of these acts which imply corrupt motives. He may have accepted contributions in his campaign, just as Mr. Cortelyou did from the insurance or other corporations in the presidential campaign, without pledges. But if he accepted these from the insurance companies with the evidence already before him of their illegal practices, it constitutes an offense, from a moral standpoint, indefensible by one in his position. Mr. Jerome owes it to himself and his profession, as well as to his constituents, to demand an investigation of these charges, and to reestablish himself in the confidence of his former admirers, or, failing, to relinquish his position for someone less heavily handicapped for the discharge of such responsible duties.

Dr. Crapsey's Appeal.

The Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, who was recently convicted of heresy at Batavia, N. Y., has, through his counsel, James Beck Perkins, filed an appeal. It has a strange savor of the technical lawyer, much of it relating to irregularities in the proceedings, which can only be clearly understood by those well acquainted with the canons. A part of it, however, relates to matters of substance, and so becomes of general interest.

When Dr. Crapsey says that the court was illegally organized only experts in the law of the case can determine whether he is right or wrong. But he says the charges against him were made by the diocese of Western New York and approved by the Bishop, and yet all the committee that tried him were selected by the standing committee or the Bishop. He claims this was illegal and unfair. Whether it was illegal or not is a question for the canonical lawyers. It is clear that the rule, as thus stated, might be unfairly applied. To a certain extent, where jurisdiction is joint the plaintiff may select his own tribunal, but it is subject to exception if it is not fair. There are other complaints to the effect that the defendant had not time enough to prepare his defense and that the court refused to adjourn the trial. These do not go to the substantial merits of the case, but they may if sustained constitute adequate grounds for a new trial.

Another objection made on the appeal is that the court undertook to determine questions of doctrine, faith and worship. We must presume that this will hardly be denied. As the defendant was accused, in substance, of teaching doctrines contrary to the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church, it is difficult to guess how he could either be convicted or acquitted without determining questions of doctrine and faith. If the court came to a wrong conclusion it may be complained of on appeal, but it certainly was necessary to come to some conclusion. It is further said that the court erred in refusing evidence tendered to show that the defendant was within his right in teaching as he did, according to the doctrines of the church. That is a good ground of appeal, if sustained by the record, and is not invalidated by an allusion to the common practice and understanding of its clergy, in which there is possibly much difference.

In the sixth ground of appeal there is presented unmistakably an issue of fact. It says that the court erred by finding, on insufficient and untrustworthy evidence, that he said certain things in his sermon of December 31, 1905. The appeal unfortunately does not say that such statements were no in his sermon, but he denies that they were sufficiently proved. In other headings he states that the court erroneously found that he had impugned doctrines of the church or denied them, and says the decision is erroneous for other reasons appearing upon its face.

Dr. Crapsey is, of course, entitled to a fair trial. If he did not say the things attributed to him he ought not to be convicted of having said them. If he did say them, the question whether they are in accord with the doctrines of the church is one for the church authorities. It was the common understanding when the trial was in progress that the words charged were admitted, and that the only question was one of law. The appeal says some of the things charged were insufficiently proved, but it fails to declare he did not say them, it merely affirms he was found guilty of saying them on insufficient evidence. However, the appeal seems to call up both questions of law and fact for trial on the appeal. The question at issue was whether the teachings of Dr. Crapsey are in accord with those of his church. If they are he is not guilty of heresy. If they are not he seems to have got into the wrong church. The plea that he is an able and good man may be sustained, but it is wholly irrelevant.

"It is far from creditable to Chicago that people with anarchistic leanings such as the Goldmans of one sex and the Berkmans of the other reveal such an apparent tendency to gravitate here, more especially when they suspect that they have outstayed their welcome in other cities. It is not a great many years since people of this persuasion had reason to look upon Chicago as a good place for them to stay away from and when the friends of public justice and the decent order and honor of living commended this city for having set an example of stern dealing with social incendiaries well worthy the emulation of all."—[Chicago Chronicle.

Pity poor Chicago. Still, things might be worse, if what some folks say is true, for the head of a certain oil company might have taken up his abode there.

A Virginia minister is of the opinion that more men would attend services on Sunday if the women would not wear their hats in church. Perhaps more would attend if they could get as much pleasure in church as the women get by wearing hats.

Ex-Senator Burton has done more than many other statesman. He has succeeded in demonstrating that there are circumstances under which a politician will resign.

NOT ALWAYS WELL INFORMED

As To Relations of Capitol and White House.

Tourists, Even Those From New York, Make Errors.

President's Family Partial to the South Portico.

KENTUCKIANS IN LIMELIGHT.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Washington, June 9.—"It's no wonder," exclaimed a woman tourist, with awe-inspired eyes, taking in, in a sweeping glance, the vast spaces of the rotunda of the Capitol, "that the President and his wife go sneaking off once in so often, for a little quietude at Plain Dealing or Square Mealing or whatever they call their little Virginia place. It's perfectly scandalous for them to have to live in this great big, public building in all this turmoil and hullabaloo, like a family of needles in a haystack."

"But, Madam, the President lives at the White House, not at the Capitol."

"Are you certain, young man? I've always been led to believe that the executive mansion and the Capitol were the same place."

And she came from enlightened New York City at that, and belonged to things!

This is the most prevalent of popular delusions, even on the part of those that ought to know better, that the President finds his bed and board at the Capitol, and that all the small Roosevelts are housed there. Amazing, the amount of misinformation we acquire, especially if we are training to be tourists.

Patrons of professional "rubber-neck wagons," anxious to go the patent spieler one better on general knowledge, are the most acute instances. Just before the stentorian megaphone artist the other day had a chance to turn on his line of talk to his victims, as his buzz-car paused before the site of the old Ford's Theater on Tenth street, a pompous dame on the front seat, in a tone of calm superiority that she made to reach the uttermost inch of the vehicle, exclaimed to her neighbors, "Oh, yes, of course, this is where President Lincoln was assassinated by Booth Tarkington, on April 14, 1865, you know!"

The President's "folks," as he loves to call them himself, in homely vernacular, are spending the last few days of their Washington sojourn in simple domesticity. Because Ethel's last year's skirts all need letting down, you know, and Archie's shirt waists will insist on getting too small even for his slender little frame. And Mrs. Roosevelt is the most prudent and painstaking of house-mothers. No little detail of her menage is shirked. Her young folks are her foremost duty. The President, too, keeps his kids always on tap in his mind, to be sprung upon a sentimental public when the occasion fits. For example, no fond parent with his or her offspring of any sex is ever in the presence of the President that that worthy will not remark with a toothsome smile and a pat on the youngster's head, "Hello, little chap, you're just about the size of Quentin," or, "If you will mind, little girl, you'll soon be catching up to Ethel." He utilizes his progeny to vast political advantage as human tape lines. No parent is quite proof against the subile flattery. It's so pleasant to have one's offspring bracketed with royalty.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been doing a lot of shopping lately, matching ribbons, you know, or getting just enough lace to finish out that other sleeve. She invariably goes on foot, and generally alone, darting in and out of shops and mingling with the bargain snatchers with the most unostentatious zest. Few recognize as the queen regnant of America the sweet-faced simply-clad young woman with the steady, swinging gait acquired from her tramp husband. For the royal pair are tireless pedestrians. The President gets there with a characteristic quick-step.

The presidential couple seem indifferent to the charms of autoing, any other means of locomotion being manifestly preferred. It's a safe gamble to expect to meet them riding almost any afternoon after 4, if one is coming in from Cabin John way, or homeward bound from Maryland. Senator Lodge, as often as not, is a member of the cavalcade. The Rooseveltes exchange the most smiling greetings with everybody who recognizes them en route.

* * *

The South Portico.

The idyllic semi-circular south portico of the White House, a bower of June roses and honeysuckle, is the domestic nucleus nowadays for the presidential family, littered with wicker chairs and tables, and cushions, in many instances comfortably shabby. Here Mrs. Roosevelt receives the Cabinet ladies and her other familiars, with a cup o' tea, a dish o' gossip and a comradeship of embroidery. The mistress of the White House takes immense personal pride in her Colonial gardens, gay with old-fashioned posies that match the reminiscent architecture of the building, that flaunt to the east and west as she sits between. She has seen to the planting of every flower, reveling in her blue larkspurs where the June butterflies tilt, her marigolds, lady-slippers and sweet williams, all the old blossoms known to Dolly Madison and the days of be-turbaned dames. Close beside is the President's tennis court, shielded from profane eyes by a tall green screen with blinking flaps in each panel like eyelids, so let in the air. Here his majesty "takes a high ball," in the language of the rubber-neck wagons, every day of the week when he is in Washington, until snow and winter muds interfere and the screen is taken down and the deprived War Department clerks just across the road are allowed uninterrupted survey of the presidential clothes line once again. The screen was erected also that the clerks, with a view of the presidential tennis court, might not be distracted from their work by thrilling sights of presidential capers.

And, speaking of walking, Senator Tillman, about the most popular exhibit on the floor of the Senate, has been coached into a star pedestrian by his maternally adoring wife. Mrs. Tillman determined that her "Bennie" needed a little training down about the waistcoat, and that more exercise was the best expedient. Bennie didn't walk enough. Hence, to insure her prescribed treatment, Mrs. Tillman has been making it a practice to accompany her illustrious husband home from the Capitol, on foot, almost every day after Congress has adjourned. The distance covered to the Colonial Hotel, the Tillman abode, being something more than fifteen blocks, the daily connubial sprint in many weathers, is something of an achievement, especially with cabs and car lines in your very pocket. Mrs. Tillman allows her husband artificial transportation to the Capitol. But Benjamin's got to foot it home again or pay. Benjamin will know the reason why. The Tillmans are a particularly congenial and devoted couple. They are very fond of automobile spins together.

The Vice President also rarely takes a conveyance to his home after his daily chores are done at the big house on the hill. He is a champion pedestrian, often making both daily trips on foot. He is growing rosy and cherubic with the exercise, too.

* * *

Kentucky Well Represented.

At the closing exercises of George Washington University, held at the Continental Memorial Hall of the D. A. R., Kentucky had a distinguished representative, as usual, headed by that illustrious veteran who has just celebrated his seventy-third birthday, Mr. Justice Harlan, L. L. D., Professor of Law, and the most beloved lecturer of the institution. A young man in his early thirties, bearing a very brilliant record, is William Reynolds Vance, Ph. D., L. L. B., dean of the faculty of law and jurisprudence, who occupied the same position previously at Washington and Lee College at Lexington, Va. Mr. Vance was formerly from Louisville. Prof. Vance on class day made an interesting talk on "The Lawyer as an Officer of the Court."

Taking his degree in law was Mr. Jackson Morris, of Crockettsville, Ky., former member of the Legislature, who for some time has occupied an important position in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Mr. Morris is silver-tongued and stalwart as befits a typical son of the Bluegrass. He was speaker of the University Congress and a leader of debates, while his athletic record is no less notable in many channels. Mr. Morris has led the last three years' sharpshooting at Seagirt, N. J. In the senior law class, all of whom made fine records were Benjamin U. Steele, of Ashland, Ky., holding a position for some time in the Treasury Department; Fred W. Weitzel, of Ludlow; Jackson P. Whittingill, a graduate of State College at Lexington.

Mr. Albert Lea Clothier, of Somerset, another active worker for Uncle Sam, received his degree as Bachelor of Science in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. President of the senior class in medicine was Mr. Mead Moore, of Harrodsburg, now "Dr.," also president of the association of class presidents, and one of the distinctively popular men of the university. Dr. Moore expects to practice his profession in Washington. Cline N. Chipman, of Falmouth, Ky., is a 1907 medical student. Robert Montgomery Estes is a junior in the same department, while Horace Morris, of Kentucky, is a sophomore. Barak Graves, Kentucky, is a sophomore law.

In the 1907 law class are Kenneth Cardwell Crain, of Louisville; a young man of scholarly attainments who holds a position in the State Department until his graduation next June; Lawrence W. Manning, of Manchester and Lexington, a happy bridegroom of this week, and Mr. Fred. Barth, of Newport.

Miss Elizabeth R. Gillespie is a sophomore from the Bluegrass State, and Mr. Charles Jenkins, of Louisville, a member of the class of 1907.

The Kentucky Club is one of the enthusiastic institutions of the George Washington University, whose officers for the past scholastic term were: President, J. P. Whittingill; secretary, Kenneth C. Crain; vice president, Jackson Morris; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie. "Battle-scarred veterans" Justice Harlan, W. K. West, R. F. Truitt, C. N. Chipman, John Parsons, Dean Vance, A. L. Clothier, Mead Moore, L. W. Manning, Fred Barth; "Jockeys" B. U. Steele, W. B. Henderson, W. F. S. Shaw, F. W. Weitzel, Charles Jenkins, P. R. Hallam, of Owen county; R. M. Estes, P. A. Ford, L. H. West, W. M. Smith, Horace Morrip.

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Many Heard Dr. Mullins.

(Dr. Edgar Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, delivered the baccalaureate sermon at Continental Memorial Hall. The students and faculty marched the long distance through the streets from the university to the hall, as they did also on commencement day.

Miss Spalding Young, of Lexington, daughter of Mr. Milton Young, the celebrated horseman, graduated with eclat at Trinity College, the only Catholic institution in the country for the higher education of women. The apostolic delegate, the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, officiated. Miss Young composed the very tuneful class song. She has been one of the socially attractive students in Washington, a leading light of the "Skivu Club," with its periodical dances.

Mrs. John W. Yerkes has returned from a visit to Kentucky relatives. Her daughter, Miss Amelia, is still with friends in Paris, Danville and other Central Kentucky towns. Much interest is felt in Mr. Yerkes' projected trip to Europe.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, who has been quite ill at her home at the Rochambeau, expects to accompany her husband to Kentucky for Home-coming.

Senator and Mrs. Blackburn attended the West Point graduating exercises. The Senator was appointed one of the board of visitors by the Vice President.

Recently in Washington have been, Messrs. Herman F. Monroe, Henry Kern, P. D. Long, H. Callinger, M. V. Hollandsworth, E. H. Meadley, Joseph McWilliams, W. L. Mapother, J. E. Mossbarger, S. S. Jones, A. Ament and wife, all of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Powell, of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauer, of Newport; Mrs. William F. Barret, E. O. Taylor, of Frankfort; F. S. Hatcher, of Pineville; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lacy, of Ashland; F. R. Pardon, B. H. Poindexter, of Owensboro; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pulliam, of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watkins, of Owensboro; Col. Nelson, of Newport; J. M. Lassing, of Walton; Mrs. Mary Frise, of Louisville.

A beautiful affair was the marriage, on Tuesday, of Miss Elenor Hall Falson and Mr. Lawrence Warren Manning, of Manchester and Lexington, who has been making his home in Washington for some time. The bridal gown of white crepe de chine, with trimmings of chiffon and point lace, was fashioned with a long court train. The bouquet was a shower of lilies-of-the-valley. The matron of honor was Mrs. Stanton C. Peele, Mr. Manning's best man, was his brother, Dr. Hugh Manning, of Manchester, Ky. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Marion Butler entertained the bridal party at dinner the night before the wedding.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

WITHOUT WATER

CINCINNATI IN ALMOST HELPLESS CONDITION.

Cars Stopped, Hotels Inconvenienced and Public In Distress.

Cincinnati, June 9.—The city of Cincinnati was to-night without a water supply, and as a result the street car system of the city and all traction lines running into the city were brought to a standstill, while many of the big buildings which depended on water for power were silent, elevators being unable to run. Hotels were unable to give full service, and the people suffered because of the famine.

A break in one of the water mains, together with a mistake in turning some of the valves, caused a great waste of water, so that the hilltops were without water all night, and early in the day it was decided that it was necessary to at once repair one of the mains. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the entire water service of the city was shut off and work at once started on the repairs.

The water board also decided on the selection of John W. Hill, for many years at the head of the Philadelphia water system, to take charge of the local plant and put it in shape for use. The intense heat added to the seriousness of the situation, but the possible danger from fire caused most alarm, and the fire department set a watch on all cisterns and other extra provision of water.

POLITICS HOT IN TENNESSEE

Republicans Have Hope For Governorship.

May Get Anti-Saloon League Indorsement.

Believe They Can Capture Seats In Congress.

H. CLAY EVANS IN EVIDENCE.

Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—[Special.]—The reports that the Republicans are going to make an extraordinary effort to capture Tennessee this year do not appear to be exaggerated, according to the talk of the Republican leaders drawn to Nashville by the recent meeting of the State Committee to call the State Convention at an earlier date than the one previously selected. The date fixed on, July 12, is entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned, and to all appearances the full party strength will be behind the nominee, who will be none other than the Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, who achieved a national reputation by his healthy administration of the office of Pension Commissioner.

* * *

Littleton Mentioned.

Not only are the Republicans predicting that they will capture the governorship, but they have their eyes on three Democratic congressional districts and any number of senatorial districts. They claim that they expect to carry in addition to the First (Brownlow's), and the second (Hale's), which are irreconcilably Republican; the Third, the Fourth and the Eighth congressional districts. Chattanooga is the citadel of the Third, and the district is now represented by John A. Moon. There is a good deal of talk about the Republicans running Jesse Littleton, a brother of Martin W. Littleton, of New York, who nominated Parker at St. Louis in 1904. Jesse Littleton was the last Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and while he did not make the race expected of him at that time, there is no question about his being very strong in his own district. In addition to his own strength there an impetus would probably be given any Republican's race in the district by the fact of Evans, of that district, heading the ticket. The Fourth district comprises largely what are "up-river counties," those lying above Nashville on the Cumberland river. The district is now represented by Congressman M. T. Butler. In the recent primary Judge Cordell Hull won the Democratic nomination from James T. Miller by only fifteen votes, according to the face of the returns, and much feeling has arisen as a result of the race. The district is not by any means overwhelmingly Democratic, and should there be a falling off in the Democratic vote, or should there be by any chance an independent candidate in the field, as some predict, the Republican candidate would be elected.

In the Eighth district T. W. Sims was recently declared the Democratic nominee to succeed himself. The district is in West Tennessee and has been a battleground for the two parties and for factions in the Democrats more than once. R. C. R. McCall, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is generally regarded as the most likely standard-bearer that party could find for making the race against Sims. There is a prospect of the Democratic vote in the district showing a falling off, some of the counties comprising it having been staunchly for Gov. Cox in the late gubernatorial fight, and the feeling engendered in that bitter contest may result in considerable disaffection.

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Interest In Governorship.

The great interest of the campaign, however, will center in the race for Governor, between Congressman Patterson and Mr. Evans. Evans has been a considerable factor in Tennessee politics for a generation. In 1892, when he ran against Gov. Peter Turney, on the face of the returns Evans was elected, but there was a contest and an extended investigation by a Democratic Legislature, which ended in Turney being seated. Evans, though, came out of the struggle with many Democratic sympathizers, despite the fact that he had been in reconstruction days a carpet bagger, and known as a Yankee by an unmistakable Pennsylvania twang in his voice. In addition, his work as Pension Commissioner won him the profound respect of many Tennesseeans, and the prediction has freely been made since his name was mentioned in connection with the race that Evans would get many Democratic votes in his race with Patterson. This prediction has been even more commonly made since the recent struggle for the Democratic nomination reached a climax in the stormiest convention ever held in Tennessee. That struggle has left many wounds which will be slow to heal. In his own party the Evans following was strong enough to force the withdrawal of a candidate having the indorsement of Brownlow, for years the Republican dictator in Tennessee. A further factor in his favor will be that Mr. Evans is likely to get the squarest deal in the election that a Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee has gotten for a good while, for the reason that the Election Commissioners, under whose direction the November election will be held, are a part and parcel of the "machine" which Patterson in his campaign for the Democratic nomination denounced from one end of the State to the other.

The campaign, too, is likely to be a strenuous one. Evans is a good fighter himself, and for a nucleus of a virile organization will have behind him a devoted corps of adherents whose loyalty to him was not to be shaken even when he was away off in London as Consul General, and his old rival, Walter Brownlow, very much in the saddle in Tennessee. Patterson, too, is a fighter, as he has demonstrated in his campaign for the Democratic nomination, in the course of which he fought the powers that be of his own party to a standstill.

What part the Anti-Saloon League will take in the campaign between the two remains to be seen. The league wants a platform plank calling for the extension of the Adams law to the whole State and an anti-jug law. The Democratic convention did not heed the request, and it is rumored that the Republicans will further entrench the position of Mr. Evans as nominee by giving the league anything it wants.

EX-SENATOR MASON BARELY SAVED FROM DROWNING.

Peoria, Ill., June 9.—Former Senator William E. Mason, W. E. Mason, Jr., and a party en route from Chicago to St. Louis in the launch Eleanor had a narrow escape from drowning. The launch left Peoria early in the afternoon, and near Pekin encountered a heavy wind and rough water, which partially overturned the craft and filled it with water. Efforts of other launches to reach the Eleanor were futile for a time, and the party struggled with the half-filled boat for an hour. They were finally brought back to this city.

TEBEAU AND PADDEN MUST APPEAR JUNE 19.

Efforts To Dispose of Padden Case Fail In Police Court.

Notwithstanding that strenuous efforts were made to settle the cases against George Tebeau, owner of the Louisville baseball club, and Dick Padden, manager of the St. Paul club, in Police Court yesterday morning, they were continued until June 19.

Tebeau was charged with resisting an officer and Padden was held on a charge of disorderly conduct, resulting from the free-for-all fight that occurred on the grounds at Eclipse Park Friday afternoon. When the cases were called in Police Court yesterday morning Thomas H. Barker counsel for both of the men, said that they had gone out of the city, but that he was instructed to enter a plea of guilty for Padden if the Prosecuting Attorney would agree to a fine of $10, and that he wanted Mr. Tebeau's case continued.

Robert J. Hagan, Prosecuting Attorney, said he would not agree to the fine for Padden as suggested, for he was not informed as to the facts in the case, and that until he knew both sides of the affair he would not consent to any disposition of the case. He asked that the cases both go to trial, and accordingly they were set for June 19. Manager Padden will appear here that day, it was said yesterday by Mr. Barker.

THREW HIMSELF BENEATH TRAIN

BODY OF CHRISTIAN MUHLENSCHLAGER MANGLED.

HAD BECOME DESPONDENT FROM ILL HEALTH.

UNDER CARE OF PHYSICIAN.

Despondent from three years' suffering with a peculiar malady and impaired in his mentality, Christian Muhlenschlager, forty-eight years old, threw himself beneath Illinois Central freight train No. 171, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was almost instantly killed. One car of the train was derailed when it passed over Muhlenschlager's body, and the pounding of the car on the ties was the first intimation the trainmen had that something was wrong.

Muhlenschlager had been confined to his home for the last month, and his physician, Dr. E. F. Katzman, said yesterday that he had been suffering with kidney disease. His illness has extended over three years, during which time the man has suffered greatly. Despairing of an ultimate cure, he is said to have made several threats to take his life, even going so far as to ask his wife to administer some drug that would end his pain.

Friday night he retired early, his wife said, and seemed to be in good spirits. She noticed nothing wrong in his actions until she awakened about midnight and found him missing from his bed. Immediately she suspected something was wrong and called several neighbors, asking them to search for her husband. As they were starting out, word came from the Illinois Central yards that Mr. Muhlenschlager's body had been found beneath the train.

It is believed by railroad men who assisted in removing the body that he did not throw himself before the engine, but that after it had passed him he jumped beneath a car. This theory is borne out by the fact that a car back some distance from the engine was derailed. The body was badly mangled, the head being almost severed and one arm cut off.

Muhlenschlager formerly was employed in the yards of the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville, but his last regular position was with the Henry Vogt Machine Company, but his health compelled him to give this up about a month ago. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge and of the Machinists' Union. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Alice Muhlenschlager.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

Dr. Harris, Kelly, Coroner, was called on the case, and he announced that a Coroner's jury would be impaneled to investigate the case some time next week, after which he will render his verdict.

INTERESTING STORY

TOLD IN BURNT WOOD BY MISS MOORMAN.

Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, To Keep Open House Next Thursday.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the Armory during Home-coming Week will be the story from the old to the new Kentucky home told in pyrography. In the center of the card is a new Kentucky home represented by the Kentucky building at the World's Fair. It is bordered with a running picture illustrating the history of Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone until the present time.

The work is that of Miss Jessie Porter Moorman, now in New York city, who has an excellent reputation as an artist in burnt wood. The work was done for exhibition at the World's Fair, and was greatly admired by former residents of this State who visited that building. The most important part of the picture is the border. On the right is a horse. Below it is a river, and from its banks the Indian, Kentucky's first inhabitant, is gazing with astonishment at the new Kentucky home, just above which is the famous saying of Davy Crockett, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." To the right is a scene of the early settlers, a log cabin, and nearby Daniel Boone wearing his coonskin cap and with his dog and gun. The edges are done in tobacco leaves.

Mystic Lodge No. 11, K. of P., has decided to keep open house on their regular meeting night, Thursday, June 14, at their lodge rooms, fifth floor of the Masonic building, for the benefit of visiting Knights of Pythias who are in Louisville for Home-coming Week. It is expected that a large number of members of this order will take advantage of the Home-coming. A warm welcome is assured all who call on their brethren. The third rank will be conferred during the evening.

OHIO EDITOR FOUND LIFELESS IN BED.

Wooster, O., June 9.—Ephraim B. Eshelman, a former member of the Legislature, and at various times editor of papers at Columbus, Akron and Chillicothe, was found dead in his bed at a hotel here to-day.

KING EDWARD AN EASY MARK

(Continued from First Page.)

MADE LOVE TO HIS WIFE.

Count Robert Picked Up Masked Beauty At "Bal-Tabarin" and Found Out Too Late.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, June 1.—Though Count Robert de Breze married one of the most beautiful women of the aristocratic Faubourg, he is still on the turf, as before, burning the candle at both ends. He is a constant attendant at the fashionable "Bal-Tabarin," where he spends thousands nightly, usually being the last to quit the gay place.

Every Saturday night the "Bal-Tabarin" has a procession or parade, the most noted beauties attired in fancy costumes, being dragged along the establishment on floats. Last Saturday Count Robert was seen to pay particular attention to a beauty enthroned on one of the most elaborate floats, a woman wearing a mask, apparently young, with a full, yet charming figure. Count Robert marched alongside the float, throwing kisses at the divinity and shouting at the top of his voice that she might command his fortune, nay, even his life. At 1 o'clock the floats came to a standstill, but Count Robert's divinity refused to come down unless he made her a declaration of love before all the world. The Count was only too happy to comply with the request, stipulating, however, that after that the lady remove her mask.

"Why not?" cried the divinity, suiting her words to the action, and added: "I am proud that at last you have discovered that I am worthy of your attention."

Count Robert uttered a cry of surprise. "My wife—how care you appear among these creatures?"

"I dare go anywhere where my husband is," replied the Countess, stepping down from her high perch. As the pair walked to a carriage the Count was congratulated by his friends for having, as usual, carried off the prize.

May Sell Peacock Throne.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Teheran, May 30.—The Shah of Persia is negotiating with several Paris financiers, trying to dispose of his famous Peacock Throne, the intrinsic value of which is estimated at $15,000,000. It is said that the British Government wants to buy the throne to send it to India to be set up in the Government House as the throne of King Edward, Emperor of India.

The throne is made of solid silver, and resembles a great bedstead, more than the modern acceptation of the term, throne. The frame is garnished with diamonds all over, and the rear wall is formed by a gigantic star of brilliants. The cushion on which the Shah is seated is plain in the center, but the edges are blazing with precious stones of various sizes and colors. The armrests, too, seem a solid mass of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls and every other sort of precious stone.

Negotiations have been halted because the English Government insists that its own experts examine the throne thoroughly. The Britishers shrewdly surmise that at least part of the precious stones are not precious at all, fakes having been substituted, as was done in the case of the famed Portuguese Crown, one-half of which proved nongenuine.

Kurland Robbers Apply Torch.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Riga, Russia, June 1.—A robber band awakened Baron Steinenberg soon after midnight, demanding money. Being refused, the marauders broke in a window and threw a bundle of burning straw into the room. While the Baron's people were engaged in putting out the fire the robbers gained an

CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Develops Itself Early In New York State.

CURBING PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER CORPORATIONS.

SOME FEAR OF SENTIMENT IT MAY AROUSE.

HIT AT RICH TAX DODGERS.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The issue of the coming campaign in this State has so far developed itself as to permit one even at this early stage to state it with accuracy. It will be the curbing of the public service and other large corporations, and that party which best convinces the public of its earnestness of purpose in this direction will undoubtedly win.

That such an issue will serve to let loose, a great deal of demagogy is evident. Many fear the effect of it in arousing sentiment, not alone against wealth won through Government favor, but riches in general. No individuals realize more the present trend of public interest than the political leaders of all parties, and the best evidence of it is a consideration of their policy since Hearst polled his phenomenal vote last November. The Elsberb bill giving the city authority to let separate contracts for the building, equipment and operation of the subway and allowing the municipality itself to do all this, a measure aimed at the traction magnates, was buried by them in the 1905 Legislature, but passed by its successor.

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Tax Dodgers Must Pay.

The Republicans have also placed on the statute books a law under which those wealthy people who practically lived and had their interests in New York, but claimed a residence in Rhode Island in order to escape paying the personal tax, will have to do so now anyway on all property within this State. In addition to these measures, the Republican party is responsible for the law extending the liability of railroads to employes injured by the negligence of their fellow servants. Of course, this record will be made much of in the coming campaign.

The Democrats are also going to have some material. First, there was a measure introduced in the Legislature at the opening of the session creating a board for the control of all public utilities. It never got out of the committee to which it was referred and no doubt Senator Grady did not believe it would. Mayor McClellan, who has never been friendly to the cause of municipal ownership, except in a very limited sense, is now having a controversy with Controller Metz because the latter contends that the debt raising power of the city is not great enough to permit it to construct and operate the proposed subways under the Elsberg act. More than this, the corporation counsel, who is close to the Mayor in all things, is fighting the suit of the gas companies to enjoin the enforcement of cheaper gas decision of the State Commission, tooth and nail.

In connection with the issue as foreshadowed, one incident of the convention held by the Socialist party the other day is not without significance. When the platform was reported by W. A. Ghent, author of "Mass and Class" and "Benevolent Feudalism," it had a plank that said that "inasmuch as this movement (the Hearst one) has served to demonstrate the revolt of the masses against the prevailing economic and political evils, to break up the old parties and to pave the way for a larger and more powerful movement of intelligent, working class Socialism, it has indirectly and unintentionally served a good purpose." The plank was voted down mainly because the Socialists did not want it to appear that they were a tail to the Hearst kite. It is expected, though, that if Hearst runs for Governor he will take plenty of votes from them.

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Outing for Poor Children.

The daughters of the late Harvey Fiske are going to give the children of the poor a taste of country life this summer. For this purpose they are now having the big farmhouse on their estate at Riverside, N. J., transformed into a temporary home for the poor children discharged from hospitals as convalescent, but in need of the country air before returning to the stifling tenement. There are twenty guests at the farm already, and more are expected. A regular housekeeper and a trained nurse attend to the wants of the invalids, and in addition a New York physician pays them a visit every day. The city is shortly to acquire an immense tract of land on Long Island, where it will also house the sickly poor during the summer months. Some wealthy men recently established a tent at Coney Island for those suffering from tuberculosis, and it has been found a capital success.

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Death of an Old-Time Actress.

The other days, when theatrical stock companies did not mean ten, twenty and thirty-cent shows, were recalled recently by the death of Isabella Walcot, once famous as the "Dowager of the Lyceum Stock Company." More than forty years ago, while a member of the stock company at the Walnut-street Theater in Philadelphia, she attracted the attention of Edwin Booth, and as a result played Ophelia to his Hamlet during the hundred night run of that production at the old winter garden on Broadway, opposite Bond street. When the Lyceum Company began its prosperous career with "The Wife," by De Mille and Belasco, Mrs. Walcot became a member, playing the part of Mrs. Bellamy Ives. She appeared in every subsequent production of the organization.

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One for the Passenger.

The appellate term of the Supreme Court has just held that the trolley roads cannot enforce their rule requiring a passenger to ask for a transfer when paying the fare and waiving the privilege of receiving any if it be not done. There is a law on our statute books that if a railway company fails to give a passenger a transfer, it shall forfeit a penalty of $50 in a suit he may bring against it. In the case at bar, the passenger boarded the car, paid his fare, but did not ask for a transfer until some time after. The conductor then under the rules of the company refused to give it to him. The court holds that such a rule is not for the convenience of the public and beyond the power of the company. It places upon the passenger the burden of deciding at the moment whether he wants a transfer. The company will take the case to the Appellate division. Many consider it poor policy for the railways to enforce a rule as unpopular as the present one with the public. Some passengers now are responding in kind by not paying their fares in rush hours until the conductor asks them for it. This doubles his labors and very frequently occasions loss to the company.

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Death to Prize Fighting.

The Governor has killed prize fighting in New York by his warning to Sheriff Hayes that he will take summary action if the law be not enforced. Under the present statute, six-round bouts which are only for points and do not contemplate a knock-out, may be held in any legitimate club. Several well-known organizations hold them for members and their guests only. But a number of mushroom clubs sprang up and to cap the climax held ten-round mills ending with a knock-out. This forced the authorities to act. The sporting men, however, propose to test the law in an effort to save prize fighting in this city.

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Some Louisville folks in New York are: T. H. Gamble, Woolcott; H. H. McChesney, Bartholdt; C. Wendell, Gilsey; E. L. Hughes, Holland; F. G. Thompson, Gilsey; W. W. Abbott, Broztell; M. Metzgar, Times Square.

EDWARD LISSNER.

REAL ESTATE DEAL INVOLVING $25,000.

Local Capitalists Purchase Two Lots From Caldwell Estate At Brook and Kentucky Streets.

A large deal in real estate has just been made in the sale of two pieces of property owned by the Caldwell estate, the purchase price being $25,000. The property was purchased by Jo Hieatt, the real estate dealer, for local capitalists, whose names he refuses to divulge. The deal was made through D. F. Murphy, of the real estate department of the Fidelity Trust Company. One of the lots purchased by Mr. Hieatt is half a block with a frontage of 525 feet on Kentucky street, between Brook and Floyd streets. The other lot is 160x105 feet at the southeast corner of Brook and Caldwell streets. It is announced that the lots will be divided into building lots and offered for sale.

BANKS WELL OFF

IN TENNESSEE AS SHOWN AT ANNUAL MEETING.

State's Banking Capital Is $29,000,000 and Deposits Are Over Thrice As Great.

Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—[Special.]—In his address at the sixteenth annual meeting of the Tennessee Bankers' Association at Lookout Mountain this week, President F. B. Fisher said that despite some hard knocks, due to insurance revelations and the losses incident to the San Francisco disaster, American banking was in a highly prosperous condition. The combined capital of the banks in this State, he said, aggregates $29,000,000, with deposits of about $100,000,000, and a surplus around 23 per cent.

Secretary F. K. Huston's report mentioned particularly the insurance feature of the association, which he said had been extended until they had nearly $3,000,000 in force in the State, covering 220 banks. The total membership of the association numbers fully seven-eighths of the bankers in Tennessee. Mr. Houston told particularly of the fight the various liability companies were making against the State organization and the means employed.

During the sessions the association discussed the question of rewards for persons who defrauded banks; taxation in Tennessee as it applied to banks; laws governing banking in the State, etc. Some of these questions were discussed with considerable heat, especially those concerning banking laws. The difficulty seemed to lie in the fact that the national bankers and the State bankers had points of variance. Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, delivered an address on the opening day, and there were excursions to Chickamauga battlefield and a ball on the mountain on the closing night.

These officers were chosen: President, Thomas R. Preston, Chattanooga; Vice Presidents, East Tennessee, J. C. Anderson, Bristol; Middle, P. P. Pickard, Ashland City; West, S. F. Thomas, Brownsville; chairman Executive Committee, E. A. Lindsley, Nashville; Treasurer, Fred Collins, Milan; Secretary, F. K. Houston, Nashville.

FREEZES UNDER FIRE.

ICE FORMED IN FACTORY WHILE IT BURNED FIERCELY.

Unusual Incidents Connected With Big Blaze At Hopkinsville—Nicotine Kills Fish.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 9.—The ice factory, one of the latest and best equipped plants of its kind in the State, is a mass of ruins and bent and twisted iron where was formerly the most improved machinery, says the Hopkinsville New Era. The ice factory was in full operation when the fire broke out. On the freezing floor there were 320 freezing cans, each of which held a 320-pound cake of ice. When the fire was first discovered about three-fourths of these cans had been filled with water and lowered into the tank of brine beneath the floor where the water would be turned into ice. When these cans were examined after the ruins had cooled sufficiently, each one was found to contain a full-sized cake of ice, as clear and perfect as if it had been frozen under the usual conditions and not in the midst of a seething furnace which had swept everything before it for two and a half squares. The owners of the ice plant explain the unusual occurrence by saying that the brine in which the cans were immersed had not become heated, being protected to some extent, and that the freezing process had gone on as usual. Negroes were the first to discover the ice, and they packed it off in baskets, sacks and buckets and hauled it away in wagons and wheelbarrows until the owners of the plant heard of it and stopped the proceedings.

Another curious result of the fire was that the surplus water thrown on the fire became impregnated with the nicotine and with coal oil, twenty-five barrels of which were stored in the warehouse, and reaching the river by way of the sewers, killed countless numbers of fish, they coming to the surface as soon as dead. This also proved a feast for many negroes who lived on the banks of the river and secured the fish as soon as they appeared.

2,000 FARMERS MEET TO TALK TOBACCO GROWING.

"Private" John Allen Addresses Big Gathering At Providence—Much Interest Shown.

Madisonville, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—One of the largest gatherings of farmers ever known in this section of Kentucky was the meeting of the tobacco growers of Webster and adjoining counties to-day at Providence. It is estimated that fully 2,000 farmers were present from various districts. The members of the tobacco association in Webster met at the several districts in the county and marched into Providence. They were there from all parts of the county, and the meeting was one of much interest and benefit to all. "Private" John Allen was the principal speaker of the day. Several other men of prominence were present and made short talks.

CAR LOAD SHIPMENTS LIKE THIS

Helped us to Make Over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Gain in Shipments to June First

(EXACT GAIN, $714,546.45)

Car load shipments to the Rock-Ribbed hills of Northern Arkansas (where the wear on shoes is hardest) mean that DIAMOND BRAND SHOES WEAR

PETERS SHOE CO. DIAMOND BRAND SHOE MAKERS ST. LOUIS

POPULIST PARTY TO PASS OUT OF HISTORY

Bryan's Course Has Made the Democratic Party Harmonious In Nebraska.

Sioux City, Ia., June 9.—[Special.]—The official funeral notice of the Populist party as an organization will be issued from the home city of William Jennings Bryan, Lincoln, Neb., on June 12. It will be in the form of a decision by the State Committee of that party that it is inadvisable to hold a State convention. The gradual decadence of the party in Nebraska is a tribute to the political sagacity and energy displaying of Mr. Bryan, and if he ever becomes President of the United States, as South Dakota, Arkansas, Missouri and Indiana Democrats think he should, it will have contributed more to this result than any other single incident.

Populism lost its force as an organization some years ago, but its sudden death would have offended a goodly number of middle-of-the-road men, split the Bryan following and forever made it impossible for Mr. Bryan to carry his home State, and consequently eliminated him from the presidential possibilities.

* * *

Not Enough To Go On.

With this fact clear, a little shrewd manipulation placed O. W. Meier, a personal friend of Bryan's, in the chairmanship of the State Committee of the People's party. It was Mr. Meier's duty to administer to the patient in his charge enough stimulants to keep it from succumbing too quickly. He has been conscientious about the task, for he fully believes the proper place for the ex-Populist is in the Democratic party. Having brought about this happy assimilation, he has called a last meeting of the State Committee as a formality, for it is assured that there will not be enough sentiment there to warrant the calling of a party convention.

Meier masterfully nurtured the cause, preventing unfriendly outbreaks until the men who composed the party once powerful enough to send W. V. Allen to the United States Senate, Greene, Robinson and Stark to Congress and Holcomb and Poynter to the Governor's chair, have been led unsuspectingly into the Democratic party. Fusion was the medicine applied for a long time, the minority faction getting just enough political consideration to hold it in line.

At least the transformation is complete. Mr. Bryan's star is again in the ascendancy and the Democrats of Nebraska believe their party is ready to stand alone and to fight its battles single-handed. It is a fact that practically all the Populist leaders affiliated with the Democrats now, a conspicuous instance being G. W. Berge, who has recently announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Two years ago he was the Populist nominee for the same office and was indorsed by the Democrats.

It is the belief of the Democratic leaders that the Bryan party is stronger than even. There were many disaffected Republicans who went with the Populists when the latter were prospering and they have since drifted into the Democratic ranks. There is an admitted belief that when Mr. Bryan returns home after his extended trip abroad, which will be about the 1st of September, there will cone an inspiration to his erstwhile followers which will go far toward making Nebraska a Bryan State.

The first National Populist Convention was held in Nebraska, in Omaha, in 1892, that event signalizing the official birth of the People's party in the United States. It is thought therefore fitting that it should die in its "home" State.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS FLOCKING TO BOSTON

To Witness Dedication of Their New Church, Truly a Wonder of Its Kind.

Boston, Mass., June 9.—The dedication to-day of a magnificent new addition to the Mother Church of the Christian Science denomination, in Boston, is an event of the highest significance in the history of this religious body. The interest of all Christian Scientists is centered on Boston and thousands from all parts of the world are thronging the historic old city. The regular communion of the Christian Science church always brings a multitude of its adherents to Boston, but the dedication of the new structure this year has made the attendance unusually large.

Built as the result of a spontaneous recognition of Mrs. Eddy's life work and of the imperative demands of the marvelous growth of the movement, expressing the liberality of thousands of Christian Scientists, and embodying the best in architectural design and modern construction, this new building is logically the central feature of this year's gathering, although Christian Scientists say that they lay the greater stress upon the spiritual awakening which has inspired the generous liberality expressed.

The church is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the United States, its seating capacity being 5,012. Its style of architecture is Italian Renaissance. The pews and other interior woodwork finishings are of mahogany. The walls are Concord granite and Bedford stone, with beautiful decorative carvings. The inside finish is a soft gray to harmonize with the Bedford stone columns supporting the dome. The height of the building to the top of the lantern is 224 feet, just one foot higher than Bunker Hill Monument. The dome is eighty-two feet in diameter, and is covered with terra cotta to match the Bedford stone. The building presents a stately, dignified and impressive appearance, and it is already recognized as one of the landmarks of Boston.

The first floor contains the various offices, a large foyer, Sunday-school room, cloak rooms, etc. There are twelve exits and seven staircases. The cost of the building is something less than $2,000,000. The new chimes consist of eleven bells made by the Meneely Bell Company, of Troy, N. Y. The largest bell, which is C sharp, weighs 4,000 pounds. The smallest bell weighs 400 pounds. The organ is necessarily one of the largest in the world. It is strictly up-to-date and contains all modern appliances.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

The fact that S. S. S. is a purely vegetable preparation, containing not the slightest trace of mineral in any form, has been one of the strongest points in its favor during its forty years of existence. It is recognized everywhere not only as the best of all blood purifiers, but the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family. Next in importance to removing the cause of any disease is the condition in which the system is left after a course of medical treatment. Medicines containing mercury, potash or other strong mineral ingredients often do permanent injury by eating out the delicate lining and tissues of the stomach, producing chronic dyspepsia, unfavorably affecting the bowels and so damaging the system that even if the original cause of the disease has been removed, it is left in such a deranged and weakened condition that the health is permanently impaired. S. S. S. enjoys the distinction of being the only blood medicine on the market that does not contain a mineral property in some form. Being made entirely of roots, herbs and barks it is absolutely harmless to any part of the system, and while curing disease adds strength and health to every part of the body. S. S. S. removes all poisons, freshens and purifies the blood and gives better and more lasting results than any other blood medicine. S. S. S. is the very best treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all troubles due to an impure or poisoned blood supply. Besides being the King of blood purifiers S. S. S. is the best and most invigorating of all tonics.

$1,000 REWARD IF NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

LAST CHANCE FOR BEDS—BEDS—BEDS

FOR HOME-COMERS.

IRON BEDS are cool and comfortable, light and easily moved. 20 patterns in white, black and gold. Prices from **$4.00 to $20.00**

BRASS BEDS are beautiful and make a sleeping apartment inviting. Square and round tubes, 25 patterns from **$28 to $135**

SOFA BEDS are most practical, a large, fine sofa during the day, a most comfortable bed at night; 15 patterns from **$28 to $75**

COTS are splendid for an emergency bed, or a crowded apartment, made with both wood and iron frames; 30 to 36 inches wide **$2.75 to $5.00**

KEISKER'S, 586 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOUISVILLE'S LEADING, LARGEST AND BEST.

News of the Churches

EDITED BY A LEADING LOUISVILLE CHURCHMAN.

One of the most remarkable gatherings in the history of the missions, according to a leader in foreign mission work, was recently held in Cairo, Egypt. It was a conference of some sixty men, accredited delegates from twenty-seven missionary societies and boards of Europe, America and Asia, to consider the problems of mission work among Mohammedans.

Little or nothing was said in advance about the conference, it being held that the interests of the work could best be conserved by preserving some secrecy. But the representatives of the mission organization went quietly to the appointed place, a private house in the city of Cairo, where they met together for five days.

There was presented to the conference, by various speakers, comprehensive reviews of the whole Mohammedan world, with its more than 200,000,000 people; of its ethnic, social, religious and intellectual conditions; of missionary work thus far accomplished; and of the tasks and problems it still presents. There was also considered methods of Christian work among Mohammedans in preaching, literature and medicine. As a result of the study of conditions it was decided to issue an appeal to the Christians of the world, through an Executive Committee, asking that the work among Mohammedans be strengthened and promoted by setting apart more special workers and giving them a specialized training, by organizing more efficiently the production and distribution of literature, and by systematic common arrangements for the fresh occupation of important centers and the more effective working of those already occupied, and for forestalling the entrance of Islam into territories thus far pagan.

The Executive Committee appointed by the conference, is composed of the following: Rev. John Giffen, United Presbyterian Church of North America; Rev. Dr. Henry H. Jessup and Rev. Dr. E. M. Wherry, United Presbyterian Church in America; Dr. J. S. Timpany, American Baptist; Milton H. Marshall, of North Africa; Rev. D. M. Thornton, Church Missionary Society of England; Bishop F. W. Warne, Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. Dr. H. U. Weithbrecht, Church Missionary Society; Rev. F. Wurz, Basel Evangelical Mission; Rev. Dr. S. M. Zwemer, Reformed Church in America.

* * *

The Reformed Church in the United States, popularly known as the German Reformed church, has been struggling for some time with the problems of caring for the immigrants coming to this country from Hungarian Reformed churches. The problem was caused, in the main, by the fact that some of the Hungarian churches, formed in this country, held allegiance to their home church in Europe, and organized mission work among their fellow countrymen here. Several Hungarian congregations, belonging to the American church, withdrew from that connection and formed a classis of the Hungarian church.

To straighten out the difficulty, a representative of the church in Hungary was sent to this country, and as a result of his visit an adjustment of the matter is probable. All the churches will come again into connection with the American body, and the church in Europe will be asked by the Home Mission Board of the German Reformed church occasionally to supply young men trained to work here among their fellow countrymen, and to furnish such financial support to the definite Hungarian work as it can. In return for this, annual reports of the work will be made to the conventions in Hungary.

* * *

Leaders in the Catholic Church are commenting upon the fact that Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, on returning from Europe last week, declined publicly to discuss church matters. Heretofore, no prelate in the Catholic Church in America has been more ready than Archbishop Ireland to talk on church topics, and his changed attitude has led many to believe that something happened during his visit to Rome to cause it. When he landed in New York he refused to talk about his trip to Rome, making the excuse that he had learned to be more prudent.

This assertion of the Minnesota prelate has led to the expression of opinions that the Vatican authorities had impressed him with the necessity for caution in his utterances, and while such intimations come usually from the Vatican in the form of a command, no one believes that such was the case with Mgr. Ireland. It is stated in ecclesiastical circles, on the other hand, that Mgr. Ireland's trip to Rome resulted in a full vindication for his stand among the American bishops, and that the Storer incident actually impressed the Vatican with the belief that his promotion to the Sacred College would have the approval of the American officials in Washington.

Reports from Rome indicate that the impression is certainly held there that the Archbishop of St. Paul has the good wishes of those high in the United States Government, and therefore church leaders here say they would not be surprised if he should be promoted to the Sacred College before the end of this year. Everybody believes that another American Cardinal is to be named before long, and most of those leaders who have expressed opinions think that Mgr. Ireland stands a better chance of promotion than does any other American prelate.

* * *

Baptists have appointed June 17 as California day, when offerings are to be made in all the churches of that denomination, looking to the rebuilding and temporary sustenance of the Baptist churches of San Francisco and other California points, which were destroyed or damaged in the earthquake and the fire. The effort is to be made to raise at least $175,000, and some of the amount is already in hand. Baptist effort suffered severely in the catastrophe, four churches being burned to the ground, two wrecked and twelve destroyed in part. The churches suffer, in addition, from the losses sustained, in many cases, by the chief supporters of the churches.

It is proposed not only to aid in rebuilding the churches which were destroyed and seriously damaged, but also to provide, in part at least, for the payment of ministers' salaries for a year or as much longer as is necessary. The American Baptist Home Mission Society is behind the movement, and at its recent anniversary, held at Dayton, O., gave the matter precedence, as did also, for that matter, the other Baptist benevolent organizations meeting at the same place. June 17 was there decided upon as the day for a united effort by the churches to provide funds for the work. It is believed that it will require about $180,000 to meet the pressing demands.

Churches to which it is designed to send aid are, in San Francisco, the First church, with $50,000; the Swedish church, with $6,000; the Third church, with $20,000; the Chinese mission, with $18,000; Emanuel and Mamilton Square churches, with $2,000; Bether church and outside fields, $4,000, and San Francisco mission, with $15,000. In Oakland the First church needs $45,000, and in San Jose the First church must have $10,000. At least $12,000, and possibly a far larger sum, will be expended in temporary maintenance of the churches.

* * *

It has been made evident by the elaborate plan adopted in the Presbyterian General Assembly regarding union with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, that it is no easy matter to bring together two church bodies, because of the many details of organization that have to be provided for. In the case of the Presbyterian and the Cumberland bodies, the union, although approved by the General Assemblies of the two, really cannot go into effect until May, 1907, largely for the reason that the year is necessary to arrange for the consolidation of the work of the mission and benevolent boards and societies of the denominations, and for winding up the work of the Cumberland Church as a separate body.

But one General Assembly will be convened next year for the two denominations, and to it are to be sent commissioners from all the Presbyteries of both. When this General Assembly meets it will afford the first tangible evidence of the union. The Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly of this year will preside until a new Moderator is elected, but the Moderator of the Cumberland General Assembly will be honored and his church recognized as the preacher of the Moderator's sermon.

It is provided in the plan of union adopted that all boards, committees, trustees and other ecclesiastical agencies which have heretofore reported to the Cumberland General Assembly shall next year report to the Presbyterian. In the meantime, the officials of the boards and other organizations are to confer with each other for the carrying on of their work in harmony during this year, and they are all to arrange their affairs that they shall be in shape to turn them over to such corporate agencies, whether boards or committees, as may be permanently continued by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Arrangements will have to be made by the next General Assembly to adjust the boundaries of the several Presbyteries and synods of the two denominations, so that there shall be no overlapping as at present in some sections. In this readjustment of boundaries and the naming of Presbyteries and synods, the names used by the Cumberland Church are to be retained, so far as possible, in the South and Southwest, and those now used by the Presbyterian Church will be retained for other sections.

* * *

The plans for the holding of an International Lutheran Conference in this country next year seem likely to miscarry, as a joint meeting of the committees of the General Council and the General Synod, appointed to consider the matter, has been held, and it was decided to postpone the invitation. The cause of the action was stated to be the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Lutherans of America in the proposed conference, and there was also some difference of opinion as to the doctrinal basis of the conference.

The postponement of the invitation has come as a marked disappointment to many Lutheran leaders, who hoped to see, by the meeting in this country of the International Conference, Lutheranism take a prominent place in the public notice. It is held that because of its many divisions, Lutheranism is not understood, and its great work is not realized as it deserves. This work would be brought to the front in the conference, to the great advantage of the churches and their people.

Philadelphia has been named as the probable place of meeting, but it is said that another cause of deferring the matter is the fact that there is no enthusiasm regarding it in the Philadelphia congregations. Still another matter that is held to have had weight with the joint committee is the matter of language. Many of the addresses at an International Conference of Lutherans would have to be in German, and there is an increasingly large number of American Lutherans who cannot understand it.

* * *

Reformed Presbyterians are interested just now in a new psalter which has been prepared for use in their congregations by a committee which has been working upon it for several years. Copies of the new arrangement have been sent out for examination and the opinion is generally held that it is better than the one that is now in use, or of the psalter used in the United Presbyterian Church.

One important respect in which the new psalter is held to be an improvement over the old one lies in the fact that in it are fewer versions of the Psalms than is customary in such books. There are in the Bible 150 psalms, and in the metrical version used by the United Presbyterians there are 304 versions, the number being caused by the fact that there are two psalms for which four metrical versions are provided, twenty-eight having three versions each, ninety-two with two versions, and only twenty-eight with one version. The psalter now in use in the Reformed Presbyterian Church has not so many versions, but it has 205, or fifty-five more than there are psalms in the Bible. The new psalter now under consideration has but 164 versions, or one each for 136 of the psalms and two each for the remaining fourteen.

* * *

In the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which met in Greenville, S. C., there was a lively discussion over the "Articles of Agreement," in which was proposed a close federation of all the Presbyterian bodies of the United States. There has been much agitation of the subject in the Southern Presbyterian Church, many leaders in which held that the the proposed federation was but a step toward church union, and some of them openly charging the Presbyterian Church, North, with an attempt to absorb into itself all the smaller bodies.

In the Southern Assembly the "Articles of Agreement" were referred to a special committee of thirteen. Eight members of this committee presented a majority report favoring the acceptance of the plan. A minority report asking its rejection was signed by five members. Discussion of the matter took up much of the time of three sessions of the Assembly and the matter was temporarily disposed of at last by the adoption of a resolution to refer the whole matter to the presbyteries of the church for their approval or disapproval. This lays over the final decision until the General Assembly of next year, which is to meet in Birmingham, Alabama.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: James W. Hibbs and Sarah E. Jobe, Fred Hendricks and Lizzie Hall.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY.

Engagement.

Miss Marion Richardson and Mr. Harrison Robertson to be Married Early In July.

MR. and Mrs. Samuel Bainbridge Richardson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Richardson to Mr. Harrison Robertson.

The marriage will take place early in July.

Some News

Of the Week — Society Resting Between the County Fair and Home-Coming Week.

THE scorching weather of the past week seemed to dry up things, socially. The few entertainments that were given were informal for the most part, and were given at the Country Club.

Reaction had set in after the vigorous efforts put forth by the society women and girls to make the County Fair a go, and everybody has been taking a breathing spell before the strenuous efforts of Home-coming Week are put forth.

The numerous prospective brides were the recipients of all varieties of showers. The kitchen shower especially is very popular and always excites merriment.

One of this week's brides, who was the storm center of a kitchen shower last week, was bewildered at her array of kitchen utensils. A nice little block tin arrangement for poaching eggs, without having jagged edges and hangnails all around, filled her with awe when she was told the purpose for which it was intended.

She had construed it as a dear little biscuit pan that held just three biscuits, "Two for him and one for me."

The fluted butter rollers struck her as fine things to Marcel-wave her hair.

Several interesting engagements that were announced during the week caused a pleasant flutter.

Mr. Palmer Graham's engagement to Miss Minerva Brewster Lincoln, of Hartford, Conn., came as a pleasant surprise to his friends. The engagement was announced at the wedding of Miss Lincoln's sister in Hartford on Wednesday.

Miss Lincoln comes of a very distinguished old family, and is herself a very delightful girl.

Possibly no engagement for a long time has excited more interest than that of Miss Virginia Hoge and the Marchese Emilio San Germano.

Misses Virginia and Mary Hoge, who spent last winter in Rome, were very much admired and were the center of a delightful coterie of Americans and foreigners.

Miss Hoge, in addition to her own charming personality, inherits her mother's beauty and possesses a fine voice.

The Marchese San Germano belongs to one of the oldest of the Italian noble families, and occupies a high and influential position in Rome.

Pretty Dinner.

Miss Dorothy Hussey the Guest of Honor at a Dinner Party Given Last Evening by Miss Margaret Allis.

MISS MARGARET ALLIS gave a delightful dinner at the Country Club last evening in compliment to her cousin, Miss Dorothy Hussey, who recently returned from New York, where she has been attending school for the last year.

The guests were seated at an oblong table, which was ornamented with pink peonies and pink sweet peas.

The chaperons were Mrs. Ernest Allis and Mrs. Frederick D. Hussey.

Besides the guest of honor, those present were:

MISSES.

Bessie Helm, Isabel Hobbs,
Helen Hickman, Katherine Thomas,
Mary Craig Hobbs, Louise Bond,
Fanny Ballard,

MESSRS.

Kilbourne Dennis, George Eager,
Ralph Strother, Graeme McDonald,
Ferguson Reed, Meade Robinson,
Peyton Hoge, George Leib,
Boyd Mahon, Charles Price,
Frederick Bishop, Gilbert Burnett.

Distinguished Guests

Mrs. George M. Davie to Give a Dinner Thursday Evening In Honor of Former Gov. Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri.

MRS. GEORGE M. DAVIE will be the hostess at a dinner to be given on Thursday evening, June 14, in honor of former Gov. Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri.

Gov. Crittenden and Mrs. Crittenden will arrive Tuesday morning and will be the guests of Gov. Crittenden's brother, Mr. Logan C. Murray.

Those whom Mrs. Davie has invited to meet the guests of honor are:

Former Vice President Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Stevenson.

Former Gov. David Francis and Mrs. Francis, of Missouri.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and Mrs. Beckham.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, of Washington, Chief of Staff United States army, and Mrs. Bell.

The Hon. John G. Carlisle, of New York.
Former Senator William Lindsay.
Mr. Houston Crittenden, of Kansas City.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Humphrey.
Mr. Logan C. Murray.

Rice-Lucas.

Dr. Charles J. P. Lucas and Miss Zana Frances Rice, of Escanaba, Mich., To Be Married In the Early Autumn.

AN ENGAGEMENT of interest to a number of persons in Kentucky, announced in Chicago last week, was that of Miss Zana Frances Rice, daughter of Mrs. Alma Rice, of Escanaba, Mich., to Dr. Charles J. P. Lucas, formerly of Louisville, and at one time coach at Manual and State College, Lexington.

Miss Rice is a typical Western girl, fond of outdoor life, a good shot with the gun and a daring equestrienne.

Dr. Lucas is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lucas, of Cambridge, Mass., and a grandnephew of the late John Bright, Premier of England in the early '80s.

The wedding will take place in the early fall and the honeymoon will be spent in England, with the young couple as the guests of Sir Charles and Lady Kirkpatrick, of Crawley, in Sussex.

Home Wedding.

Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Walter Symington Clark to be Married Tuesday, June 12.

THE wedding of Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Walter Symington Clark, will be solemnized at noon on Tuesday at the home of Miss Coleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, of Fourth avenue and Kentucky street.

Miss Martha Marvin, Miss Coleman's cousin, will be the maid of honor and the bride's only attendant.

Mr. Clark's brother, Mr. James Clark, Jr., will serve as best man.

There will be a number of out-of-town guests to attend the wedding.

Miss Christine Collings, of Cincinnati, will arrive to-day and will be the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Annie E. Bell.

Miss Henrietta von Schrader, of St. Louis, came yesterday and is staying with Miss Coleman.

Mr. John Coleman, Jr., who has been attending school at Potsdam, Pa., will return to-day.

Mr. Lee Gibbons, of Detroit; Mr. Ralph Mitchell, of Cleveland, O.; Mr Samuel Reeves, of Philadelphia; Mr. Newell Hargrove, of Cincinnati, and Mr. William Harrison, of Cincinnati, will be the guests of Mrs. James Clark.

Miss Coleman was the guest of honor at a number of entertainments during the last week.

Miss Edith Norton gave an informal bridge party for her on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Spratt Bridges was the hostess at a linen shower given for Miss Coleman on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Evelyn Whitney entertained at luncheon at the Country Club on Wednesday for Miss Coleman.

Gist of Whist.

Members Have Luncheon At the Country Club and Reorganize For Next Season.

THE Gist of Whist Club held its last meeting of the season at the Country Club on Wednesday. After a luncheon the club was reorganized for the next season. The trophy, a piece of silver, for the best top score during the year, was won by Mrs. Anthony J. Carroll.

The members of the club are:

MESDAMES.

W. Percy Semple, William Osborne,
Alexander Witty, Henry Andresen,
Anthony J. Carroll, Joshua Breed,
Alexander P. Humphrey, John Middleton,
John Doolan.

MISSES.

Mary Johnston, Marjie Pettet,
Mamie Pettet,

Bridge Party.

Mrs. Arthur Peter and Mrs. Karl Jungbluth, Jr., Entertained in Honor of Miss Eva Churchill.

MISS EVA CHURCHILL, who, with her mother, Mrs. Eva F. Churchill, returned two weeks ago from an extended stay abroad, was the guest of honor at an informal bridge party on Thursday afternoon, given by her cousins, Mrs. Arthur Peter and Mrs. Karl Jungbluth, Jr., of Cincinnati.

Those invited to meet Miss Churchill were:

MESDAMES.

Alex Barret, John Middleton,
William Kaye, William Speed,
Allen Hite, Carrie Ferguson Brown,
John Tevis,
Robert Witherspoon, Edwin Hite Ferguson,
Gavin Fulton,

MISSES.

Marjie Pettet, Frances Duke.

Announcements.

MR. and Mrs. George Norton will give an informal tea on Monday evening at 5 o'clock, at their home, "Wood Norton," in honor of their niece, Miss Margaret Coleman, whose marriage to Mr. Walter Symington Clark will take place on Tuesday.

Mrs. Adlai Stevenson will be the guest of honor at a handsome reception to be given by the members of the John Marshall Chapter, U. D. C., on Thursday, June 14, from 5 until 7 o'clock, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Neville Bullitt, First street. Mrs. Bullitt and Mrs. Stevenson will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn. The house will be elaborately decorated for the occaston in silk flags and flowers.

Mrs. Frederick Butler, of Detroit, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by Mrs. Oscar Fenley at the Country Club to-morrow.

Mrs. Harry I. Whiteside will give an afternoon reception at her home in Anchorage on Tuesday, June 12, from 3 to 6 o'clock, in compliment to Miss Patty Hill, who will go to New York in the early autumn to assume a responsible position in Teachers' College, Columbia University.

The engagement of Miss Grace Griffiths and Mr. Isaac Frederick Marcosson, of New York, has been announced. The marriage will be very quietly solemnized in the early autumn.

Miss Margaret Merker will speak at the Boys' High School to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, her subject being "The Teacher's Influence In School and Household Decoration." Those invited are the women teachers in the graded schools, and the admission will be free.

The June meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Louisville Hotel. The biennial election would have taken place at this meeting but for an amendment adopted at the convention of the State division in Bowling Green last fall, changing the time of the election to November. Two candidates—Mrs. Charles Semple and Mrs. Andrew M. Sea—have been announced for the office of president at the November election. This will be the last meeting of the chapter until September.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Clarke Daviess and Mr. James Jackson Mulligan, of Chicago, will be quietly solemnized Thursday evening, June 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kaye, Hadaway Place, Pewee Valley.

Personals.

MISS ELSIE RUTLEDGE BASKIN, who was graduated with high honors from Bryn Mawr week before last, has returned to Louisville, and is with her mother, Mrs. Mary Good Baskin, at their new home, 2123 Third avenue. Miss Baskin served as maid of honor at the wedding of a friend in Orange, N. J., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adger Stewart and sons will leave on June 29 for Les Cheneaux, Mich., to occupy their cottage for the summer.

Miss Laura Norton will leave Tuesday for Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to spend three weeks with Miss Aline Payne.

Mrs. Arthur Wellington Hart, Mrs. Pinkney Plummer and little son Arthur, of Baltimore, and Mr. Benjamin Bradford Czapski, of St. Paul, will arrive on Wednesday to attend the wedding of Miss Annie Chambers Czapski and Mr. Haynes McFadden, which will take place next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orton Bishop Brown and children, of Berlin, N. H., will arrive to-morrow to visit Mrs. Thomas Floyd Smith at Glenview.

Before her marriage Mrs. Brown was Miss Lewis Gordon. She is the daughter of the late Gen. John B. Gordon, of Atlanta.

Mr. Owen Tyler and Mr. William J. Dodd and Master John Cord Tyler have gone to Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., where Master John Tyler will attend school.

Mr. Tyler and Mr. Dodd will return home to-morrow morning.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Ewell Craik, who was appointed to deliver the alumni sermon at the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., on last Tuesday, will go to New York to be the officiating clergyman at the marriage of Miss Wilhelmine Claflin and Mr. Gustavus Town Kirby, to be solemnized at the Church of the Ascension on June 21.

Mrs. Karl Jungbluth, Jr., and little daughter, Mary Churchill, of Cincinnati, who have been the guests of Mrs. S. B. Churchill for several weeks, will return home on Friday.

Mrs. James P. Donahue, of Davenport, Iowa, will arrive to-day to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs Charles Hermany. At the conclusion of her visit Mrs. Donahue will return home accompanied by Miss Annie Bell Bijur.

Mr. Harry McGoodwin and Capt. Robert Beck, of the Twelfth cavalry, are with Mr. William J Dodd, 35 St. James Court, for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Emma C. Conway and daughters, Misses Mary S. and Hattie T. Conway, of Owensboro, Ky., will arrive Tuesday morning for a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Frank G. Smith, 1034 Second street.

Mrs. Fanny Snead McDonald and Miss Nellie McDonald, accompanied by Miss Elsie Harvey, will leave on Tuesday for Sewanee, Tenn.

Mrs. McDonald and Miss McDonald will remain until autumn, while Miss Harvey will return home in three weeks.

Misses Lucy Norton and Mary Johnston will return to-morrow from Cincinnati, where they have been visiting Mrs. Colston.

Miss Bessie Helm, who is spending the summer at Helm Place, near Elizabethtown, is with Miss Margaret Allis for the week-end.

Mrs. Henry Dickson Burns, of New Orleans, will arrive on June 19 to visit Mrs. Ewing Marshall for a week.

She will be entertained by Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Ira Sayre Barnett and several other friends during her visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterling Price, of Atlanta, Ga., are expected to reach the city Monday night to be the guests of Mrs. F. G. Smith, 1034 Second street.

Miss Helen Hickman has returned home after spending several days with Miss Fanny Ballard at Glenview.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pettet will leave early in July for White Sulphur Springs, Va., to occupy their cottage in Tansas Row. Mrs. Pettet's sister, Mrs. Fanny Steele Kellogg, will be with them.

Mr. Harry A. Strater left Thursday for Princeton, N. J., to attend the college commencement.

Mrs. Granville R. Burton and son, Ferrell, left for Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday to attend the commencement, after which they will spend the summer with Granville L. Burton at Asbury Park, N. J.

Miss Susan Bronston, of Lexington, and Miss Louise Hoffman, of Mt. Sterling; Mr. W. M. Conner, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Will Ferguson, of Evansville, Ind., will be members of a house party given by Miss Jessie Davie, at Southern Heights.

Mrs. John Balfour Holloway and two children, Miss Elizabeth and Mr. Lewis Jefferson Holloway, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Holloway's mother, Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, Sr.

Mr. Holloway will come to Louisville to spend Home-coming Week.

A number of entertainments have been given in honor of Mrs. Holloway during the past weeek. She was entertained at luncheon by Miss Lucy Barret; a tea was given in her honor by Mrs. Percy Thomas; a dinner by Mrs. Hite Bowman; a lucheon by Mrs. Ben. Howe, and also a luncheon by Mrs. Fouche Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goshorn entertained informally for her at supper at the Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doolan left yesterday for New York, and will sail on Tuesday for Europe, to remain until autumn.

Mrs. Charles Nelson, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Saida and Louise Bond, will leave early in July for Colorado Springs to spend two months.

Mrs. Arthur Sayer and little son George, of St. Louis, will arrive in the city on Wednesday to spend some time with Mrs. Sayer's grandmother, Mrs. S. B. Churchill.

Dr. John Young Brown, of St. Louis, president of the Kentucky Society in St. Louis, will leave with the members of the society on a special car to come to the city for Home-coming Week. The party will stop for a day in Henderson. Dr. Brown's former home, where they will be entertained. During their stay in the city they will be at The Seelbach.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Ewell Craik and Mrs. Craik, with their sons, James, Ewell, Oscar and Whitney, will go to Wequetonsing the latter part of the month to occupy a cottage.

Miss Mary Belknap and her guest, Miss Edith Danforth, of Wilmington, Del., will leave on June 18 for the East to spend the summer.

Col. William Johnston Todd, editor and proprietor of the Pierce City Miner, of Idaho, who formerly lived in Frankfort, will be the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. A. Peter, of 1325 Fourth avenue, during Home-coming Week.

This is Col. Johnston's first visit to Kentucky in twenty years.

Mrs. Jane Ewing Speed, of New York, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Calvin M. Duke, for three weeks, will return home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar C. Mead left yesterday for Hot Springs, Va., to spend a week.

The latter part of the month they will leave, accompanied by their little daughter, for Portsmouth, N. H., to spend the month of July with Admiral W. W. Mead and Mrs. Mead at the navy yard.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strater and son Edward, who have been spending several weeks in Japan, sailed for San Francisco on Friday, and will arrive home on June 25.

Mrs. B. F. Atchison and Misses May and Clara Lee Atchison will leave Tuesday for New York, and on Thursday will sail for Europe to spend the month of July in Norway and Sweden. In August they will go to Northern Germany and will then stay some time in Paris before returning home in the early autumn.

Mr. Donald Macpherson, of Pittsburg, will be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs Donald Macpherson, during Home-coming Week.

Mr. Chester Norton, accompanied by two of his classmates at Yale, Mr. Brooks Nicholls and Mr. Holloway, will arrive here July 1, after making the trip from New Haven in Mr. Nicholls' motor car.

Mr. Nicholls and Mr. Holloway will be the guests of Mr Norton for a month.

Mrs. Henry D. Fitch, Misses Isabel and Katherine Fitch have returned from Bowling Green, where they went to attend the marriage of Mr. Rowland Fitch and Miss Dulaney.

Mr. Louis de Mores, of New York, will come to this city in July to visit Mr. Chester Norton.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Clark have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessie Clark, to Mr. Frank B. Nelson.

The wedding will take place on Wednesday evening, June 26, at 9 o'clock at the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church.

Mr. Alexander Todd, of Atlanta, Ga., will come to-day to visit his mother, Mrs. A. T. Todd, at Mr. and Mrs. Chapman C. Joyes', 1929 Brook street.

Mrs. William H. Shaw left last week for Delaware Water-gap to visit her sister, Mrs. Bacon La Bar.

Miss Roberta Tyler left Wednesday, to spend the summer in the East.

Miss Claudia Tilford left Friday for Lexington, to visit Miss Artemesia Barrow.

Miss Mary Carpenter will leave this week for Dawson Springs, to spend a month.

Miss Annabel Hughes, who is visiting Miss Bonnie Harrison, at Fort Snelling, will return home in August, accompanied by Miss Harrison.

Miss Lou Hopkins, of St. Louis, is visiting Mrs. Oscar Fenley.

Miss Flossie Chenault, of Richmond, will be the guest of Mrs. Calvin M. Duke this week.

Mrs. Donald McDonald gave an informal dinner at the Country Club last evening in compliment to the Misses Speed, of New York, who are the guests of Mrs. Henry Tuley.

Miss Eugenia Johnson, who has been spending the winter in Chicago, where she is a student at the Art Institute, will return home Wednesday. She will be accompanied by Miss Flodell Wintersmith, who will be her guest during Home-coming Week.

Mr. Owen Thomas left yesterday for Frankfort to join his wife, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Earl Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will leave Monday for New York, to live in the future.

Miss Lucy Robinson, of Frankfort, will spend the week with Mrs. Hugh Leavell.

Misses Grace and Ethel Griffiths will leave Wednesday for Hendersonville, N. C., to remain for three months.

Mrs. Frank Lamping, of Philadelphia, will arrive the middle of the week to be the guest of Mrs. Kenneth McDonald at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

Miss Em Sidell Schroeder, who is now at her country home in Virginia, has just completed a driving trip through Virginia with Mrs. L. F. Day, of Minneapolis. They were on the trip a month.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Graham will leave July 5 for Toxaway Inn, in the Sapphire country. They will remain away until October.

Miss Sophie Woolley will leave Tuesday for Richmond, Va., to visit Mrs. William Palmer, after which she will go to Prouts Neck, Maine, to spend some time with Mrs. George Evans.

Miss Ellen Converse and Mr. Harry Converse left Friday for New York, where they will be joined later by Miss Alice Cane. They will go to Europe to spend the summer.

Mrs. Frank Osborne and Miss Betty McGraw will leave July 1 for Virginia Beach to spend three weeks, and from there they will go by steamer to New York for a visit.

Miss Flora Courtney, of Hoboken, N. J., and Miss Ada Winslow, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Stratton during Home-coming Week.

Miss Mary Hegan will leave on Tuesday for Onteo, N. Y., to spend the summer.

The Rev. Dr. T. J. Cleland, of New Lebanon, N. Y., returned Friday from St. Louis, where he was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Maud Snead. He left last night to visit in Asheville, N. C., before going to Duluth to spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. John Lee Dunlap returned Friday night from Lexington, where she has been visiting Mrs. F. R. Toewater. She accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Toewater in their motor car on a trip through the Bluegrass country.

Mrs. Henry Wood will have as her guests at her home in Anchorage during Home-coming Week Mrs. John Young Brown, Miss Evelyn Brown, Miss Cora South Brown, John Young Brown, Jr., and Miss Sue Dixon, all of Henderson.

Mr. Allen Pope Houston, Jr., of Chicago, will be the guest of Mr. Franklin R. Macpherson during Home-coming Week.

Mrs. John Long Cochran, of New York, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. William Mix, of 1043 Third avenue.

Miss Verna Monarch, of Denver, will arrive on Wednesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Thixton during Home-coming Week.

Mr. Walter E. Caldwell, who has been a student at the Massachusetts School of Technology during the past year, returned home yesterday and has as his guest Mr. James Birch, of Dubuque, Ia. Mr. Burch is here for the Home-coming festivities.

Judge James P. Gregory, Home-coming Commissioner for Jefferson county, has appointed Mrs. Andrew M. Sea as hostess, and Mrs. Sea will be in charge of Jefferson county headquarters. The veterans' room at the Armory is being decorated under the direction of Mrs. Sea for Home-coming week, and pictures of prominent Jefferson county men will be hung on the walls. As the number of former residents of this county will be larger than from any other county in the State, Mrs. Sea has appointed a large number of assistants. She has named the following associate hostesses: Mesdames William Hughes, R. W. Brown, Ben Howe, Harry M. Goodman, Sallie Marshall Hardy, J. Montgomery Hunter, W. E. Grant, Jane Creel Benedict, Vernon Robins, N. G. Gray and John Middleton. The following maids of honor have been appointed: Misses Clara Haldeman, Louise Hardin, Frances Duke, Edith Norton, May Marriott and Eleanor Simpson.

Mr. Will Curry, of Memphis, will arrive Monday to be the guest of his sister, Mrs. Richard Tyding, of 210 East Oak street.

The wedding of Miss Ella Levy and Mr. Lester M. Newburger, of Philadelphia, which took place at the Standard Club Monday evening, was noteworthy in handsomeness of detail. The large ballroom, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Enelow, was elaborately decorated with flowers and palms, while from chandeliers to walls smilax was festooned in artistic scheme.

The broad aisle up which the bridal party passed was masked with white newels strung with smilax and white satin ribbon. Preceding the ceremony Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky sang the aria from Samson and Delilah, accompanied by Prof. Karl Schmidt.

The bride wore a satin robe with silk cluny lace, and carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley of unusual beauty.

About 250 guests attended the ceremony, and the supper which followed it in the club dining-room.

Mrs. Charles New, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor, while Mr. Frank Newburger was his brother's best man. The ushers were Messrs. Henry Thornton Craven, Harry Leopold, Isaac Gerstley and Samuel Newburger, all of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Charles New and Hubert Levy. Among the other out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Morris Newburger, parents of the groom; Mr. Alfred Newburger and Mr. Jacob Loeb, of Philadelphia, and Mr. A. Offner and Miss Laura Offner, of Cincinnati.

Miss May Merriwether, of Trenton, will arrive the first of the week to be the guest of Miss Katherine Link during Home-coming Week.

Misses Sallie and Mattie Elkin, of Lancaster; Miss Lillie Cheek, of Campbellsville, and Mrs. W. S. Hill, of Bowling Green, will be with Miss Jane Cowherd during Home-coming Week.

Mr. Overton Goose, of Memphis, Tenn., accompanied by his wife, will arrive in Louisville to-day to spend two weeks with his mother at Anchorage, after which they will go to Chicago for a week's stay with friends.

Mrs. Margaret E. Turpin, of Maplewood, near Beard station, will have as her guest during Home-coming Week Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Penick, formerly of Louisville, now of Wellington, Kas., and Mrs. John S. Kelly and her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Kelly Vawter, formerly of Louisville, now of Marshall, Mo.

Miss Lora Belle Minor will entertain a house party during Home-coming Week, composed of Misses Mary and Bird Mayland, Francys Wayland, of St. Louis; Mattie Cale, Poseyville, Ind.; Clara Jackson Ewell, of London; Bonne Gibbens, Ford, Ky.; Hester Patton, of Danville, and Clara Hazard, of Jeffersonville, Ind.

Miss Rae Simon, of Wabash, Ind., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Marx, at 1414 Transit avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Charles, of Pachuca, Mexico, and Mr. F. A. Hazzard, of Mexico City, are spending several days here with friends.

A meeting of the members of the alumnae of the Louisville Female College will be held at Benedict's on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Marmaduke P. Sale has returned from the University of Virginia and is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sale.

Miss Sperry will have as her guests for Home-coming Week Miss Fannie Sparks, maid of honor from Mt. Vernon, and Miss Ollie Butler, who is maid of honor from Paris, and Miss Lorene Butler.

Mr. Fred W. Lyons leaves to-day for New York, and sails Tuesday for Germany and England on a business trip.

Mrs. F. W. Lyons and daughter leave the latter part of the month for Drennon Springs. Later they will join Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ouerbacker at Charlevoix, Mich.

Miss Clara Clinton Culp, of 407 East Broadway, will entertain Miss Maybell Welsh, of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose mother will unveil the Foster monument during Home-coming Week.

Miss Edna C. Lowry, of New York, is visiting Miss Goldie Wolf. She will remain for about four weeks.

Mrs. Sam Sabel announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Juliet Sabel, to Mr. Arnold H. Levy.

After Home-coming Week Mr. Edward Spies, of 516 Jackson street, will go to Dawson Springs to spend two weeks.

Miss Hattie Keith Sperry returned home last night from Lexington, where she was graduated last Wednesday from college, and has been entertained at a house party since her return.

Miss Emma Gfroerer, whose marriage to Mr. E. R. Matthews, took place last Monday night, was the guest of honor at a garden party and a miscellaneous shower given by Miss Grace Olmstead and Mrs. Eugene Perkins, at the home of Miss Olmstead, on East Chestnut. Those in attendance were Misses Emma and Fannie Gfroerer, Blanch Thelsen, Cornelia Neel, Willie Ross, Grace Matthews, Bertha and Kate Schulz, Emma Olmstead, Lee Callis, Hattie James, Sadie French, Lizzie Irvine, Julia Spencer, Orleans Wright, Grace Olmstead; Mesdames Moody Boyd, George McGinity, Rudy Corrigan, Charles Godfrey, Eugene Perkins.

Miss Ella Kahlert and Mr. Charles Craig will return to-day from Cincinnati, where they have been attending the affairs given for the Harris-Price bridal party.

Miss Carrolyn Fremd, of Eminence, will arrive Tuesday to be the guest of

Mrs. Louise Stine Holloway.

[Klauber Studio, Photo by Strauss.]

Mrs. Holloway is one of the handsome young matrons of Louisville, and, with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Stine, has been spending the past year in New York. Mrs. Stine and Mrs. Holloway have taken apartments at the Belvoir for the summer.

Miss Patty Hill.

[Klauber Studio. Photo by Strauss.]

Miss Hill has recently been appointed to a position in Teachers' College, Columbia University. She will be the guest of honor at an afternoon reception to be given on Tuesday by Mrs. Harry I. Whiteside, at her home in Anchorage.

Maid of Honor.

MISS SALLIE THIXTON,

Of Owensboro, who will be maid of honor from her city during Home-Coming Week. She will be the guest of Mrs. John F. Thixton, Jr., of 1317 Third avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nathaniel McCulloch, during Home-coming Week.

At the annual meeting of the Business Women's Club, on last Thursday morning, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mrs. Eugene Carsey, unanimously elected president, with the following vice presidents: Mrs. Andrew Cowan, Mrs. George B. Eager, Mrs. Henry Burnett, Mrs. W. M. P. Judah, Miss Elizabeth Norton, Mrs. Garnett Munn, Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, Mrs. William Bailey and Mrs. Waltz. The Committee on Nominations is as follows: Miss Anna Barr, chairman; Mrs. John W. Green, Mrs. Sam Hartwell, Mrs. S. E. Jones, Mrs. Charles Strater, Miss Belle Quigley, Miss Eckenroth.

The Advisory Board, with but a few exceptions, remained the same as the preceding term. The members are: Messrs. J. T. O'Neal, Marion Taylor, John C. Lewis, William R. Belknap, Frank C. Nunemacher, E. J. McDermott, Victor Englehard, J. L. Smyser, Andrew Cowan, Helm Bruce, Judge Henry S. Barker, David Hirsch, William E. Caldwell, John Stites, John W. Barr, Jr., and Alfred Brandeis.

The custom of having social night on the Monday following the board meeting will be discontinued through the warm weather and until further notice is given or special announcement is made there will be no entertainments of this kind until September.

Miss Juanita Popham, who has been attending school at McGrath, O., will return home on June 14.

Mrs Emma Cimiotti, of Yonkers, N. Y., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Neville H. Hudson, of Kansas City, will stop over in Louisville to spend Home-coming Week with her sister, Mrs. John Ruby.

A very pretty June wedding was solemnized last Monday night at 9 o'clock at the Marcus Lindsey Memorial church, when Miss Emma Salome Groerer was united in marriage to Mr. Edward R. Matthews, the Rev. C. F. Wimberly officiating. Miss Fanny Groerer, sister of the bride, was the only attendant. Mr. Frank Matthews, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ushers were Messrs. Thomas Hemp, Joseph Laufer, Eugene Perkins and Robert Honaker. Mr. J. Merton Taylor presided at the organ.

The bride wore a dainty muslin dress cut princess and the regulation tulle veil, caught with lilies of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas.

The maid of honor wore pink silk mull and carried pink sweet peas.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. Samuel Groerer, and the groom is the son of Mr. H. C. Matthews.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride.

Miss Okie Painter, of Jacksonville, Fla., will be the guest of her cousin, Miss Cora Hartlege, during Home-coming Week.

The marriage of Mr. Abe Rosenberg, of New Orleans, and Miss Claretta Carolyn Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Mayer, of 1402 Second street, was solemnized Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at The Seelbach by the Rev. Dr. Enelow. Mr. Edward Rosenberg, brother of the groom, was best man, and Mrs. Charles S. Mayer, of Chicago, was matron of honor. The out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Rosenberg, Mr. Edward Rosenberg, Mr. Eph. Phelps and Mr. G. H. Hoffman, of New Orleans; Mr. Meyer Loeb, of Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie G. Betts, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Marks, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mayer, Chicago.

The couple left immediately after the wedding supper for an extended trip through the East and Canada, to be at home at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, after August 1.

Miss Mae McGlasson has returned from Chicago, Aurora and Evanston.

Last Tuesday afternoon Mrs. George R. Erwein, of 2414 West Walnut street, gave a plate shower in honor of Miss Etta Belle McPeek, who will marry Mr. Walter L. Erwein on June 19. The house was decorated in roses, and Miss McPeek received many beautiful plates.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lieber, of St. Louis, will arrive Wednesday evening to spend Home-coming Week with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lieber, of 1218 Second street.

Dr. William F. Mathis and sister, Mrs. Eugene Kingston, of Waverly, Kan., will be with their niece, Mrs. M. H. Hedden, during Home-coming Week.

Miss Lorena Torstrick was given a miscellaneous shower last Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Minnie Fallon. Miss Torstrick will be married June 27 to Mr. Charles Sengel.

Miss Kathryne Milsmeyer, a debutante of Petersburg, Ind., is the guest of her aunts, Mrs. K. K. Miller, of 1008 First street, and Mrs. E. H. Edwards, South Louisville.

Mrs. L. H. Hilsmeyer and daughters, Misses Gladys and Hazel, of Petersburg, Ind., will spend Home-coming Week with Mrs. K. K. Miller and Mrs. E. H. Edwards, South Louisville.

Mrs. A. Wharton Gibson will leave Chicago Monday and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fitch, 2015 Brook street.

Mrs. Stork and daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth, of Holland, Ind., will visit Mrs. K. K. Miller and Mrs. D. H. Stork during Home-coming Week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cecil Nuckols and their little daughter, Cecile Violet, are expected here to-day to spend Home-coming Week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Moses.

Miss Helen T. Heidenberg has left for her home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Heidenberg.

The marriage of Mrs. Matilda Luther and Mr. Emil Alt took place Wednesday evening, June 6, at 9 o'clock, in the Rev. Breuning's parlor. The bride wore an imported gown of lavender voile, over taffeta and carried bride's roses. She was attended by her niece, Mrs. Lillian Struck, who was matron of honor. She wore a handsome gown of Alice blue crepe de chine. Mr. Gnau acted as best man. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to The Seelbach, where supper was served. Immediately after Mr. and Mrs. Alt left for various points in the East. They will be at home to their friends after July 1, at 1856 Everett avenue.

Prof. W. H. Bartholomew and Mrs. Bartholomew gave a reception at their home, 426 East Gray street, yesterday afternoon to the members of the senior class and the faculty of the Girls' High School.

The house was charmingly decorated, and the occasion a thoroughly enjoyable one.

Mr. J. Frank Hill and Miss Etta M. Charlton will be married on Tuesday afternoon, June 12, at 4 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Brady.

Miss Charlton is the daughter of Senator Albert H. Charlton.

Mr. Hill is the son of John D. Hill, formerly Deputy Revenue Collector in this city under Ben Johnson, but with his parents removed to Texas a few years ago. He is a graduate of St. Mary's College, Kansas.

A reception at the home of the bride will follow the ceremony from 4:30 till 6 o'clock, after which the immediate families of the bride and groom will be entertained at supper at The Seelbach by Senator Charlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill will leave at 9:30 o'clock for Houston, Tex., where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wellendorff and sons left yesterday for Washington and New York. On June 14 they will sail for Europe, visiting the principal cities of the continent. On August 13 they hope to meet the Courier-Journal's party at Heidelberg, Baden. Mr. Wellendorff and family will return the early part of September.

Mr. Fred J. Morris, of New Decatur, Ala., is with his sister, Mrs. M. H. Hedden, during Home-coming Week.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

PARKVIEW.

—Mrs. Robert Graham was the guest at a dinner party Saturday given by Mrs. J. C. Fedler, Sr., of Castlewood, in honor of Mrs. D. W. Hilton, of Third avenue.

—Prof. John Surman and family moved Tuesday to the city to reside.

—Mr. Hite Bernard, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. C. M. Bernard, left Sunday for his home in Georgia.

—Mrs. Mary Frazee, who has been in Europe for the past year, arrived Saturday on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Frazee will remain until the latter part of the summer, when she will sail for Berlin, Germany, and join her daughter there.

—Mrs. Henry Hackstadt and daughter, Miss Geneva Hackstadt, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe App.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Hollis, of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shiloh Hollis.

—Miss Josephine Huber spent several days with Miss Rose Nickels Bywater last week.

—Mrs. Martha Zoller and Miss Eva Zoller left Sunday for Chicago to spend a week.

—Mr. Carl May is back from a visit to Cannelton, Ind.

—Mrs. B. H. Beneon was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hofman, of Lynnhurst, Sunday.

—Miss Catherine Grisman, Mr. Theodore Lensch, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kremer and son Eugene, Jr., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe App Sunday.

—The Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Reid spent Sunday in Prospect.

—Mrs. Julia Schmitt and Mr. Louis Bruederla and son, Harold, and daughter, Julia, were guests of Mrs. Lena Best, of Lynnhurst, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Richolas will entertain Mr. Jesse L. Castleman and Miss Fannie Williams, of Elizabethtown, during Home-coming Week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Collis Ormsby of Louisville, moved to Lynnhurst last week to reside.

—Mrs. Louise Rogers was the guest of Mrs. Charles Holtzner, of Louisville, Sunday.

—Mrs. W. F. Kramer and children returned Saturday from a visit to Cincinnati.

—Misses Maude and Susie Ballard, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Will Liebert Sunday.

—Mrs. Caroline King entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Will Sanders and daughter, Thelma, Miss Sylvia Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. John Churchman and children, and Miss Bertha Gagel.

—Mrs. Nancy Hudson was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will Liebert, on Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gagel visited Mrs. August Schrerlucke Sunday.

—Mrs. Richard West entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Rodger Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smoot.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sanders, of Louisville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillips Sunday.

OAKDALE.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Kuebler and son Chester will spend the summer at Meadowbrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Pfeiffer, of Cincinnati, and Miss Florence Dietz, of Madison, will be guests next week of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Walther at their home at Meadowbrook.

—Miss Madge Jackson, of Hoopstown, Ill., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. E. Williams.

—Mrs. Charles J. Schuessler and children and Miss Mary Switzer, of Eagle Pass, Tex., are guests of Mrs. Haywood Norris, of 3741 Third avenue.

—Mrs. Marvin Ellis will leave June 16 to visit her mother, Mrs. O. H. Mahoney, at New Decatur, Ala.

—Miss Sallie Blackburne, of Memphis, Tenn., is a guest of Mrs. J. S. Reynolds, of Collins' Court.

—Mrs. Samuel Cople, of South Park, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Tate, of the boulevard.

—Mrs. J. H. Whittinghill, of Fordsville, Ky., will spend next week with her sister, Mrs. Valentine Myrtle.

—Miss Virginia Rawlings will entertain her grandfather, Mr. H. C. Rawlings, of Kansas City, next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Newton have returned from Latonia.

—Miss Bessie Gardner, of Mayfield, Ky., is a guest of Misses Byrd and Elizabeth Quinn, of 3836 Grand Boulevard.

—Miss Minnie Little, of Richmond, Ky., will be a guest next week of Mrs. Charles Brown, of 3767 Third avenue.

—Mrs. W. M. Kenney, of Fayette county, is visiting Mrs. O. W. Lawson.

DEER PARK.

—Mr. Charles Braun, of Franklin, Tenn., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Eugene Braun, this week on Deerwood.

—Mr. Peter Schlicht, who has been quite ill, is much improved, and expects to be out in a few days.

—Mr. Irving Long was one of the graduates at the Purdue University this week. He will return home in a few days.

—Miss Minnie Ayers, who has been in New York since January, will return home next week.

—Mrs. Noah Neal and daughter are spending the summer at Mr. Ben Williamson's on the Bardstown road.

—Mr. Frank Williams entertained quite a number of his friends the first of the week.

—Mrs. Rogers, of Edenside, will entertain her club Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. Braun, on Deerwood this week.

—Mrs. Susan Shindler, of Beechmont, will be the guest of her daughter on Deerwood Wednesday and Thursday.

—Huette Craig Brown spent several days at Sulphur Springs, near Fisherville.

—Miss Catherine Moran has returned from several days' visit to friends in the county.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Miss Ora Miller entertained her club Friday. Thirty guests were present.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Nott, of Bloomington, Ill., are visiting Mrs. A. R. Roney, of O street.

—Mrs. J. B. Hughes, of New Decatur, Ala., will spend next week with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Haywood, of 411 O street.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Crippen have gone to housekeeping at 320 Belgravia.

—Dr. W. F. Collings and E. K. Newton spent Thursday in Fisherville.

—Miss Mary Welch and Miss Ella Manix, of the Highlands, were entertained Tuesday by Mrs. Thomas Shiveley.

—Mrs. T. G. Price will return Monday from visiting relatives in Bedford, Ind.

—Miss Lizzie Dott has been visiting Miss Mable Greenwell this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kuhn, of Milwaukee, Wis., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. Reichert.

—Elizabeth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bivin, is critically ill at their home, 3404 Fifth street.

—Miss Mattie Woods has returned from a visit to relatives in Nelson county.

Miss Mayme Dutlinger, of Nashville, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. F. Sweeney, of 3311 Third avenue.

—Miss Bettie Neighbors, of Elizabethtown, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Neighbors.

—Miss Mayme Hogan has for her guests Mrs. E. L. Bowling, of Lebanon Junction, and Miss Nettie Berry, of Elizabethtown.

—Miss Lula Wright, of Smith's Grove, Ky., is with Mrs. Frank Brown.

—Miss Lelah Lovelace, of Boston, Ky., is a guest of Mrs. John Burkhart.

—Miss Mollie Mackle is in Cincinnati visiting relatives.

—Miss Mattie Wood will leave in a short time for New York City.

—Mrs. George Brodley is visiting relatives in Nashville.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Miss Sarah Converse, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting Miss Alice Eastwood.

—Mr. George Nicholas has returned from the West.

—Mrs. O. A. Kennedy has returned from Indianapolis, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Katherine Kennedy, who has been attending school in that city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jenkins and Mrs. Thomas Moran and daughter, Miss Aleen Moran, left Saturday for Atlantic City.

—Dr. R. D. Bogle and Mrs. Bogle, of Nashville, will visit Mrs. C. C. Stoll for the Home-coming.

—Miss Lena Ragsdale returned to Clarksville after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Eliza Spurrier.

—Mrs. Sam Lord, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Fred Stitzel, has returned to Pulaski, Tenn.

—Mr. Frank Walker has gone to French Lick Springs.

—Mrs. Lawrence Poston returned from Elizabethtown.

—Mrs. Gilbert Reynolds is visiting in Fisherville.

—Miss Rose English returned Friday from Fisherville, where she visited her aunt, Mrs. Driscoll.

—Mrs. Lou Dusenberry is visiting Mrs. Brown in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Huston Quin have returned from Anchorage.

—Mrs. Owens, of Covington, is visiting Mrs. Samuel English, on Kennedy avenue.

—Mrs. Pettie, of Shelbyville, is visiting Mrs. George Nicholas, on Bayly avenue.

—Lindsey Dorsey has returned from Virginia Military Institute.

—Mrs. James Taylor Green, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Meredith, on Kennedy avenue.

—Mrs. Frank Rosse and Miss Mattie Tracy, of Sedalia, Mexico, are visiting Mrs. Theodore Tracy in Birchwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Reeves and Mrs. J. N. Dodge, of Charlestown, Ind., will visit Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Reeves this week.

—Mr. Walter Tracy, of Petersburg, Ind., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Florence Tracy, of Park avenue.

BEECHMONT.

—Mrs. Tom Williams and children will come out next week and will be with Mrs. Allan Carter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Carpenter, of Danville, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. James Yaeger.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chatterson and family have moved out to their cabin in Kenwood.

—Mrs. J. L. Berry has returned from Elizabethtown.

—Mr. J. D. Geyler and family have moved into the new parsonage.

—Mrs. Mary Webb has returned from a visit of two weeks with Mrs. Charles K. Webb.

—Mrs. Dana, of Providence, R. I., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Lyons.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allan Boyd and family are with Mrs. Moore for the summer.

—Mrs. Kate V. Moreland and grandson, John Shannon, of Shelbyville, are the guests of Mrs. A. S. Deitzman in Meadowbrook.

—Mrs. Young E. Allison has returned from a visit to Georgetown.

—Miss Nannie Phillips, who has been attending college in Virginia, returned home Tuesday.

PARKLAND.

—Mrs. E. L. Denhard is at Martinsville, Ind.

—Mrs. Isaac Janes, of Springfield, will visit Mrs. Frank Tucker next week.

—Mr. C. B. Doll, Jr., has gone to Regina, Canada, for the summer.

—Mrs. J. R. Harris, of St. Louis, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Drake.

—The Wednesday Afternoon Euchre Club met last week with Mrs. J. H. Gilbert.

—Mrs. Mittie Broadhurst, of Lyndon, is the guest of Mrs. S. W. White at the Ansonia.

—Mr. Allen Harvey is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McClarty.

—Mrs. Joe Kitterman, of Evansville, is the guest of the family of N. T. Darnell.

—Mr. Steven Shallcross, of St. Louis, is the guest of his sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Semonin.

—Miss Susie Robertson will give a linen shower Saturday afternoon for Miss Jane Gregory.

—Mr. Duncan Grant Richart, of Blackburn, Mo., who had been visiting his grandparents, Capt. H. B. Grant and Mrs. Grant, left Wednesday to enter the Naval Academy at West Point.

—Miss Claudie Overstreet, of the city, spent the last week with Mrs. George Sandifer.

—Mr. C. C. McClarty, Jr., will leave shortly for a two weeks' trip through Canada.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Irma Korb will return this week from Bloomington, where she is attending the State University.

—Mrs. B. M. Marshall has gone to Indianapolis for a few days.

—Mrs. McKee, of Indianapolis, arrived Saturday to spend a short time in this city.

—The closing recitals of the Packard Pianoforte School will be given on Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barrett entertained the officers and teachers of the First Presbyterian Sunday-school Thursday evening at their home on Silver Hills.

—Miss Adelaide Packard leaves next Friday to spend two weeks in Boston and Washington.

—Mrs. Green Cannon will leave shortly to visit her daughter, Mrs. Richard Brooks, in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Fred Warren, of Utica, Mont., who has been visiting in this city, has gone to Indianapolis for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brown have returned from a visit in Danville, Ky.

—The Rev. C. P. Foreman has returned from Hanover, Ind.

—Miss Willie Trow Foster returned Friday from Madison, Ind.

—Miss Heck, who has been the guest of Miss Julia Penn, returned Saturday to her home in Paducah, Ky.

—Miss Hattie Simonson will leave in a few days to spend the summer at Colorado Springs.

—Mrs. George Cartwright, of Delphi, Ind., is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss May Tuttle has returned to Muncie, Ind.

—Judge E. G. Henry has returned from Southern California, where he has been spending the winter.

—Mrs. Edward King has returned from Battle Creek, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sauer and Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford and others left Saturday to spend ten days in Buffalo, N. Y.

—Miss Kate Sackett and Mrs. Brooks leave shortly to spend the summer in Maine.

—Miss Helen Pennington and Robert Pennington left last week for Los Angeles, Cal.

—Miss Irene Campbell left last week on an Eastern trip.

—Mrs. W. C. Foreman, of New Castle, Ind., is the guest of New Albany relatives.

—Mrs. Felix Hazelwood has returned from Bedford, Ind.

—Miss Georgie Wheat, of Corydon, Ind., is visiting in this city.

—Mrs. Marcellus Woeltz, of Monticello, Ind., is the guest of New Albany relatives.

—Mr. Watson Connor, of New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. I. H. Connor, Bank street.

—Mrs. William Grubbs has gone to Indianapolis to visit relatives.

—Mrs. Samuel Owen is visiting in Oberlin, O., where she is the guest of her father, the Rev. Walter Scott.

—Mrs. Anderson, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mrs. Hartley, of this city.

—Mrs. Charles Reinecking and Mrs. Annie Glover leave this week to spend the summer in St. Paul.

—Miss Julia Fawcett recently has been elected a member of the Amaranth Women's Club.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Carl Gallrein has gone to St. Louis on a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. E. J. Schneider has returned from Harrison county, where she visited her mother.

—Miss Clara Hazzard has returned from Brazil, Ind., where she acted as

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

ANOTHER FORTUNATE PURCHASE.
500 PIECES FINE FOREIGN WASH GOODS,
ORGANDIES, BATISTES, LAWNS AND
FIGURED SWISSES
ON SALE MONDAY
AT MOST REMARKABLY LOW PRICES OF THE SEASON.

LOT 1—Fine Sheer Lawns and Batistes, all this season's newest designs, never sold less than 10c yd.—
Sale Price Yard 5c.

LOT 2—Printed Batistes, about 50 pieces to select from, 12½c value—
Sale Price Yard 8c.

LOT 3—Organdies, Mulls, Lawns and Linons, all neat effects; large assortment of Black and White, 15c value—
Sale Price Yard 10c

LOT 4—French Batiste, in all the new stripes and pastel shades, 20c value—
Sale Price Yard 12½c.

LOT 5—Imported Swiss, Black with White Embroidered Figures; White with Colored Figures, 35c and 50c values—
Sale Price Yard 19c.

LOT 6—50 pieces French Lisse Organdies, in the season's choicest styles, 39c value—
Sale Price Yard 21c

Extra Special White Corded Chambray, with colored woven lace stripes in blue, pink, black and Havana, a Paris novelty, 39c value—
Sale Price 19c.

"Cote de Cheval" Chambray—150 pieces to select from, including new pinks, queen's grays and Alice blues, an extraordinary purchase on sale Monday at Half Price—
Sale Price Yard 15c.

Extraordinary Sale—5,000 yards FINE SHEER INDIA LINON, so much under price, none sold to dealers, 20c value—
Monday's Price 12½c.

ATTRACTIVE SPECIALS
—IN—
SUMMER HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black and White Lisle Thread Hosiery; all-over lace and lace boot effects; also sheer black gauze lisle; all full fashioned; 35c value—
Special Price 25c.

SPECIAL SALE.

150 dozen pairs Ladies' Black and White Lisle Thread Hosiery; imported and full fashioned; a great variety of all-over lace and lace ankle effects; also sheer black gauze lisle thread; 50c quality—
Special Price, 3 pairs for $1.00; per pair 35c.

SILK HOSIERY.

300 pairs Ladies' Pure Silk Hosiery; gauze weight; plain black, with and without lisle foot; full fashioned; $1.35 quality—
Special Price $1.00.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

MARKED REDUCTIONS
—IN—
PATTERN HATS AND TRIMMED MILLINERY.
$8.00, $10.00 AND $12.50 VALUES REDUCED
TO $5.00.
ON SALE MONDAY.

Special assortment of Trimmed Millinery and all remaining Pattern Hats; there are many excellent styles in this assortment; especially trimmed for summer wear, to correspond with costumes of thin wash materials—
Monday's Special Price, $5.00.

SALE OF
HIGH-GRADE LINEN SUITS.
ETON AND COAT STYLES.

Exceptional Values at Decided Reductions.
$75.00 Linen Suits, reduced to.....$50.00
$60.00 Linen Suits, reduced to.....$39.00
$35.00 Linen Suits, reduced to.....$25.00
$29.00 Linen Suits, reduced to.....$20.00

Special Lot—65 Suits, in all colors and white; Eton, cape and coat styles; best quality pure linen; $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Suits—
Reduced to $7.50.

Special Lot—23 Suits in Ladies' and Misses' box coat and Eton styles; pure linen, in white and colors; $10.00 Suits—
Reduced to $5.00.

Special Sale—Auto, Driving and Traveling Coats; made of natural linen; lapels or high collar effects; double breasted style; length 50 inches—
Sale Price $5.98.

REDUCTION SALE
LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR
SUMMER WEIGHTS.

100 dozen Ladies' Gauze Vests; white Swiss and fancy ribbed; low neck and sleeveless; taped and well finished; 15c quality—
Special, Each, 9c.

50 dozen Ladies' White Silk Lisle Vests; Richelieu ribbed, silk taped; low neck and sleeveless; 25c quality—
Special, Each, 19c.

PARASOL SPECIAL.

50 Ladies' Pure Silk Parasols, with enameled handle to match; colors green, Alice blue, gray, pink, navy, white and black—
Special, Each, $3.00.

HALF-PRICE SALE
—OF—
LACE CURTAINS
CONTINUED THIS WEEK.

All the small lots of one, two and three pairs of a pattern go in this sale. Rear Brussels, Irish Point, Battenberg, Cable Net and Nottingham—the prices are cut in half; some are slightly soiled samples—
Prices range from 60c to $10.00.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Lace for Glass Doors, Curtain Nets, Scotch Madras, Curtain Swiss, Silkoline, Cretonne; lengths from 1 to 12 yards; all marked at half price.

Trunks, Leather Suit Cases, Cane and Split Willow Suit Cases and Satchels and Leather Hand Bags; large assortment at moderate prices.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Misses Mary and Madeline McIntyre
(Formerly with Miss Alice's Hair Store)
announce the opening of their
New Hair Shop
626 Fourth Avenue
Monday, June 11, 1906.
Full line of Hair Goods, Combs, Toilet Articles, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, Hair Dyeing.
Toupees and Wigs a specialty.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

SALE OF
FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN
SHEER LAWN AND LINGERIE WAISTS
—AT—
PRICES LESS THAN COST TO MANUFACTURE.
SALE BEGINS MONDAY.

Commencing Monday we offer 500 dozen Ladies' Fine Sheer Lawn and Lingerie Waists at lowest possible prices. This excellent assortment is made up of the season's best styles in high-grade materials, all very effectively trimmed in laces, embroideries, insertions, tucks, etc., and are the most attractive bargains offered this season. "Sale Begins Monday."

250 dozen Fine White Lawn and Lingerie Waists; 25 styles; all-over lace embroidered fronts, lace and embroidery panels; open front or back; long or short sleeves; $1.50 Waists—
Sale Price 98c.

125 dozen Fine Sheer White Lawn Waists; dainty lace insertion and embroidery trimmed; lace pointed and square yoke effects; long and short sleeves; $1.98 Waists —
Sale Price $1.48.

75 dozen Fine Mull and Sheer Lawn Waists; all-over embroidery, pin tucks and insertion, panel trimmed, in a dozen new styles; buttoned back or front; long or short sleeves; $2.98 Waists—
Sale Price $1.98.

47 dozen Lingerie, Sheer Lawn and Mull Waists; new style effects, in embroidery, lace insertion, panel and all-over embroidered fronts; $3.50 Waists—
Sale Price $2.98.

15 dozen Hand-embroidered Lingerie, Linen, Mull and Lawn Waists; lace, insertion, embroidery and lace medallion trimmed; $8.50, $10.00 and $12.50 Waists—
Sale Price $5.00.

BOYS' WASH SUITS.

Russian Blouses, aged 2½ to 7 years, with Eton, Cossack or sailor collars; materials are pique, Oxford, Galatea, Indian Head and linen—
Prices $1.50 to $6.00.

Sailor Blouse Suits, 5 to 12 years; made in blue linen, white pique and fancy patterns —
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Wash Pants, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50; bloomer or plain styles.

SPECIAL SALE WOOL SUITS.
$7.50 and $8.50 values for $5.00.

SALE OF
LADIES' FINE SHOES
—IN—
OXFORDS, GIBSON TIES, ETC.,
AT SEASON'S LOWEST PRICES.

Choice of 1,500 pairs of fine Low Cut Shoes, in all the popular styles for summer wear; $3.50 values—
Reduced to $2.48.

Choice of 1,200 pairs of fine Oxfords, Gibson Ties and Pumps, in gun metal, calf, black suede, patent finished kid or calfskin styles, to suit every foot; all sizes and widths; $4.00 values—
Reduced to $2.98.

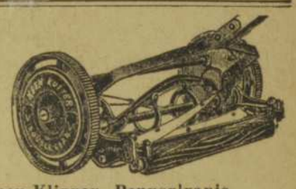
Choice of 50 pairs Children's Barefoot Sandals, in limited number of sizes—
Reduced Price 25c.

Choice of 200 pairs Ladies' Canvas Oxfords; colors navy blue, gray and tan; $2.00 values—
Reduced Price 98c.

"Blanco" Cleans White Canvas Shoes. Price 10c box.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Cut Your Grass
ALL KINDS OF
LAWN MOWERS
of the Most Reliable Makes



Run Easy, Blue Grass, Keen Klipper, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia—all fully warranted—at $3.00 up.
SHARPENING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
JONES & MILLER CO.
316 WEST MARKET ST.

A Surprise For You
and a pleasant one, in every box of our Chocolates and Bonbons. Fresh daily.
HARVISON BROS., 319 4th Ave.

The Fritzi Scheff REGISTERED BELT
(Look for this label.)
THE BELT
MADE FAMOUS BY
FRITZI SCHEFF
Fits perfectly and improves the figure. Don't be misled by imitations.
ALL CORRECT MODELS
bear a fac-simile of the above label.
We control the exclusive right to the use of the name "FRITZI SCHEFF" for ladies' belts, and infringements will be vigorously prosecuted.
On sale at leading stores.
E. & J. BASS, Mfrs., New York

Everything in Floor Coverings

CASH OR TIME.

No middleman's profits to pay here. Our Mattings we import direct from China and Japan. Our Carpets, Rugs, etc., are bought direct from the mills. We offer a complete assortment at prices which will stand comparison, and we arrange for payment according to your convenience.

"Crex" Rugs and Carpets

The swellest thing ever brought out in moderate priced floor coverings. They will last forever and look tasteful and clean everywhere. The colors are fast. We have them in all sizes, including large Room Rugs.

Prices Range from 39c Up.

LAWN SWINGS

Exactly Like Picture.

$4.75

CASH OR TIME.

Not one of the cheap kind. It is heavy and strong and seats 4 adults comfortably; the backs of the seats are extra high and are adjustable to 4 different positions. The frame is 9 feet high and beautifully finished.

Baby Vehicles

IN ALL STYLES.

$1.98 to $60

CASH OR TIME.

Every cart has best rubber tires and oil-tempered gear. We are agents for the well-known and peerless "HEYWOOD" line, and show 65 different patterns on our floor.

RANNEY ICE KEEPERS

$4.48 to $60

CASH OR TIME.

The most economical Ice Chests and Refrigerators on the market. Every box fully guaranteed and sold on our 30-day trial plan. They are strongly built and nicely finished, and will last a lifetime.

Largest Housefurnishers in the World.

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

628-630 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

maid of honor at the marriage of Miss Anna Mary Williams and Harry Keith.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Goudy, of Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Mary Goudy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bird have returned from their wedding trip.

—Mrs. Jessie Pierce has returned to Chicago after a visit in this city to her sister, Mrs. Will Liston.

—Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Wells have gone to Fort Robinson, Neb.

—Miss Lida Stannard is home from Tarrytown, N. Y., where she has been attending school.

—Mrs. Jack Mitchell, of Kansas City, arrives this week to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clara Ryans.

—Miss Bessie Oglesby and Miss Alice Oglesby have gone to Hopkinsville, Ky., for a visit with relatives.

—Miss Alma Johnson and Virgina Coleman, of New Orleans, are the guests of Mrs. Scott Johnson.

—Miss Birdie Billman, of Indianapolis, who came here to attend the Bird-Burlingame wedding, has returned to her home.

—Mrs. J. Reynaur, of Houston, Tex., is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Howard.

—Mrs. George Watson has returned from a visit to relatives at Scottsburg.

—Mrs. R. Dailey and Mrs. N. R. Bird returned Thursday from a visit at Newport, Ky.

—Mrs. A. C. Pfau is visiting at Decatur, Ills.

—Mrs. Brooker Morgan, of Mooresville, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Moore.

—Mrs. Jason Brown gave a dining in honor of Mrs. Victor Howard, of Zanesville, O., a number of friends being present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ott and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Applegate have gone to New York on a pleasure trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bennett have gone to Chicago to spend the summer.

—Mrs. Bernice Fry has returned to Indianapolis after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Eaken.

—Miss Pauline Preston, of Cincinnati, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Mrs. George Manson has returned to Lafayette, Ind., after a visit to relatives in this city.

—Mrs. George P. Washington, of Covington, Ky., is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss Ella Cossgrove, of Paduach, Ky., is the guest of friends in this city.

—Miss Jennetta Wiseman, of Terre Haute, is expected this week on a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. Stowall A. Beach, of Whiting, Ind., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Tracy.

—Mrs. Thomas Watkins, of St. Louis, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chapman.

—Mrs. H. S. Melchoir, of Ireland, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Henry Wissing.

—Miss Viola Summers will leave in a short time for Birmingham, Ala., where she will visit her brother.

—Miss Nellie Spahr has gone to Denver, Colo., where she will remain until fall with her brother, Howard Spahr.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., June 10.—[Special.]—Miss Mina Davis returned home yesterday after a visit to Miss Katherine Hughes in Louisville.

Mr. Harry Coulter Hollins has returned to his home in Paducah after several days' visit to friends here.

Mrs. R. F. Platt has had as her guest Miss Nellie Mansfield, of Louisville.

Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge has returned home from Charleston, W. Va., where she attended the wedding of her friend, Miss Frances Flournoy.

Mrs. Henry Lawton and daughters, Misses Katherine and Louise, and Miss Hattie Cochran, left Friday for a visit to friends at Martinsville, Ind.

The marriage of Miss Georgia Louise Davidson, of Louisville, to Mr. W. T. Micou, of this place, was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Davidson. Miss Marguerite Jurey, cousin of the groom, played the wedding march and the Rev. I. C. Haskins performed the ceremony in the presence of immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Micou left for an Eastern trip of several weeks. Upon their return they will reside here.

Miss Bessie Tucker, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. M. Kirk, has returned to her home in Denver, Col.

Miss Mary Forrester entertained several of her friends last Monday evening from 8 to 11.

Mrs. W. E. Newman gave a garden party last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. M. Kirk entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Bessie Tucker, Denver, Col. Those present were: Misses Mary Forrester, Elvira Johnson, Marguerite Jurey, Jenevie Ross, Muell, May Davidson, Maybelle Judson, Corinne Kaye, Katie Melone, Messrs. Julian Chase, James McGee, Douglas Kirk, Freeman Davidson, Clinton Davidson, Charles Newman, Charles Mason Buckly, Cain Barbee, Woodford Dulaney Becker.

The visitors, who have been registered at the Confederate Home the past week are as follows: A. J. Senf and Miss Katherine Bieves, Glenn Harried, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Miller, Wm. Burke Miller, Fred Mansfield, Nellie Mansfield, Richard Platt, Misses Mamie and Olive De Witt, Mr. L. Lafe, Miss Nellie Lafe, L. De Witt, N. B. Ritter, E. C. Asa, C. C. White, Gipple Hockey, all of Louisville; Phil Connor, of Simpsonville; Miss R. E. Griffith, of Veechdale; G. H. Ross, of Lancaster; Emmett Duncan, of O'Bannon; Mrs. Enoch Beards; Mr. and Mrs. Proctor, of Bowling Green; Ella Whiteside, of Lagrange; Capt. J. M. Wall, of Morganfield; E. McClelland, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hollins, of Paducah.

Mr. N. B. Ritter, of Louisville, has been the guest of his sisters, Misses Jennie and Fannie Ritter.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Cox, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Miss Jane Cox.

Mrs. Yarbrough, of Staunton, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac VanMeter.

Mr. Thomas Volney Munson and daughter, Miss Viola Munson, of Denison, Tex., are visiting Mr. W. S. Bell and family.

Misses Jessie and Margaret Caswell, of Fairmount, Va., are visiting their parents, the Rev. and Mrs. R. G. Caswell.

Miss Florence Stoll is visiting in Winchester and Richmond.

Mr. Sherman Vogt, who has been attending the State College, has returned to his home in Louisville.

Miss Jennie Sabel, of Louisville, has returned home after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dolph Wile.

Misses Addie and Christine Stoll have gone to Danville for a visit to Misses Nannie and Irene Adler.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Lazarus, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lazarus.

Misses Fannie Rogers, Jane Woolley and Mary Bacon Harrison leave Saturday for Mt. Sterling to be the guests at a house party entertained by Mrs. Julia Prewitt.

Mrs. Lillie Duncan Draper entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nicholas.

Miss Bettie Brown returned home Wednesday from Science Hill Academy, where she was graduated Tuesday.

COULDN'T GET ALONG AT OLD OIL PRICES.

Cleveland, June 9.—The Standard Oil Company to-day advanced the price on various grades of gasoline from one-half cent to one cent per gallon. The next quotations are as follows: Varnish makers' and painters' naphtha, 13c per gallon; deodorized stove gasoline, 14c; 70-72 degrees gasoline, 16c; 74 degrees gasoline, 18c; 86 degrees gasoline, 21c; 87 degrees gasoline, 22c; 88 degrees gasoline, 23c.

AMERICA FURNISHES LUMBER TO WORLD

EASILY LEADS OTHER NATIONS IN THIS LINE.

PINE AND FIR TREES ALWAYS IN DEMAND.

OTHER WOODS TO THE RFONT.

Recent official reports show that Uncle Sam is easily the greatest lumber man in the world, says the New York Herald. The greater part of the timber that is used in making everything from matches to masts is hauled from the shores of the North American continent. While pine and fir form the bulk of the trade, other American woods are much in demand.

Even the tree clothed islands of far off Australasia depend upon American forests for their supply of commercial timber. It is estimated that half of the spool stock used in the thread manufactories of England is birch wood that comes from Maine, a State that has been turning out on an average 150,000,000 feet of lumber per annum for the last fifty years. Southern cypress, for many years regarded as fit only to furnish shade for alligators, is now the standard shingle wood of the world.

California redwood, which half a century ago was practically unknown, is to-day eargerly sought for in all the markets of Christendom. One of the best examples for the demand for certain American woods is found in the prices paid for walnut, which comes chiefly from the Middle Atlantic States. German agents have been known to pay from $250 to $400 each for fine logs of Pennsylvania walnut.

Notwithstanding the enormous output of timber from the United States there is enough left to furnish food for the hungry teeth of the great sawmills for many generations to come. It was estimated by Government experts in 1900 that the standing supply of timber in the United States amounted to more than 2,000,000,000,000 feet, board measure. With such a supply, together with the scientific methods of forestry that are coming more and more into use, there is little fear that the United States will have to go outside her boundaries to procure lumber. The very magnitude of modern enterprise is a guaranty that measures will be taken to preserve the forests.

A single corporation operating in the State of Maine has invested nearly $16,000,000 in mills and machinery, dams and forest land. With such an amount of capital tied up it is evident that the future prosperity of the undertaking depends upon the preservation of its supply of raw material.

The lumber producing territory of the United States may be divided into six geographical sections, each of which is commercially distinct from the other. The lake region, with its white pine and hemlocks, includes the States of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and parts of Missouri and Illinois.

Practically all of the States south of Mason and Dixon's line and as far west as the Rocky Mountains comprise the section from which come principally the long and short leaf pine and all the cypresses. Of the various groups that which furnishes the greatest variety of woods includes the New England and North Atlantic States. Their forest products range from the spruce and birch of Maine to the hickory, oak and walnut of the Middle States.

Ohio, Indiana and part of Illinois form a district whose contribution to the world's supply of lumber is practically all hard wood. Redwood, Douglas fir, cedar and spruce flourish in almost unlimited quantities in the Pacific States, and the Rocky Mountain States supply pine, aspen, cottonwood and spruce.

That the American lumber trade has long since passed the days of its infancy and is now one of the foremost industries of the country is plain to everyone who glances at the statistics prepared by Government experts. With the growth of the industry logging has been transformed from a crude operation performed by hand labor, helped out by oxen and horses, into a business conducted as skillfully and with the same attention to careful organization and detail as are seen in other great enterprises.

In the almost inexhaustible forests of Washington a single company often has hundreds of men on its pay roll and works a score of logging engines on its own railroads, some of which are more than eighty miles in length. Companies of this size are capable of turning out 500,000 feet of logs daily during the entire year.

Unlike other industries which have been rapidly developed from small beginnings, lumbering has not lost all its picturesque features. The red-shirted river drivers still guide the great drives down the rivers, but now massive dams control the flow of the water, and the logs float to market with a regularity unknown in the early days. To the old-time picturesqueness has been added a show of discipline not unlike that belonging to an army.

Of this legion the manager of the company is the commander-in-chief, who selects what may be called the battleground and maps out his plan of campaign. First to be dispatched to the scene of operation is the advance guard of woodmen and carpenters, who make a clearing and put up a couple of rude but serviceable shacks, one to serve as barracks for the rank and file, and the other as headquarters.

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN ONE NIGHT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Wear old gloves or bandage lightly, in old, soft cotton or linen. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the hands, for removing redness, roughness, and irritations, for rashes and eczemas, with shapeless nails, this treatment is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Disfiguring Humors."

MAINE BOASTS OF WOMAN NIMROD

HELPS FATHER TO MAINTAIN HIS STOCK OF GAME.

POSSESSES UNUSUAL SKILL WITH RIFLE.

FIRST A SCHOOL TEACHER.

A special to the Herald from Boston says:

A veritable woman Nimrod is Miss Mabel W. Hunnewell, of Auburn, Me.

While other girls seek the joys of the ballroom or the pleasures of other amusements, "Miss Mabel," as she is popularly known to all her townspeople, would rather don her hunting costume, and, rifle in hand, scout the woods on snowshoes in search of game.

Far and wide has her fame as a crack shot gone forth, and it is whispered in the neighborhood that Mabel occasionally gets the best of her father, "Rich" Hunnewell, who is known as the champion wing shot of Maine.

"I love hunting," she declares. "There is no better sport, and nowhere else is there to be found as much excitement as when one is out with a gun looking for prey.

"I always go out gunning with father, and we both forget danger and fatigue in our desire to outdo one another; then the uncertainty of the results of the hunt always adds to the pleasure, and there is true exhilaration when one succeeds in bagging something."

Miss Hunnewell is a medium height, of graceful build and lithe figure, and, though athletically inclined, utterly lacks the mannishness and mannerisms of the average athletic girl, and is loath to speak of her achievements in the field of sport.

Her accomplishments have long ago become a byword in Auburn. If she knows to perfection how to handle a gun, or, as she herself picturesquely puts it, "knows which end of the gun is pointed at her," she is none the less of an expert with the typewriter or piano, and, aside from being a graduate of a normal school and consequently being entitled to teach, she is a splendid linguist and is well able to deliver a lecture on English literature.

Small wonder that the Auburn young men are willing to lay their hearts at her feet, but as yet Miss Hunnewell is heart free, and to all inquiries she has an invariable reply, that no man came along who could tempt her to forsake the cherished state of an "old maid."

She taught school for a while, but her father's business required all her attention, and so she gave up teaching, notwithstanding the fact that she was the most popular teacher in Auburn and that the boys adored her to the extent of never even thinking of displeasing her.

"Rich" Hunnewell carries the largest fur business in New England, and while he does the buying and selling, it is Mabel who looks after the innumerable details, answers all correspondence, keeps books and has mastered the business so well that her father admits that to her is due the credit for the enormous increase in business during the last few years.

Nothing shows her traits and inclinations better than the fact of her taking very philosophically the loss of $10,000 worth of diamonds in the recent fire that destroyed her fathers' residence, and of shedding tears over the destruction of a library containing more than 2,400 volumes.

"Around here girls of my age are called old maids," she says, "but I am not shedding buckets of tears in order to utilize them for beautifying my complexion, and if you take a good look at me you will readily see that I am not living on hope alone.

"I gave up teaching school because the prospect of having a red nose and wearing eyeglasses did not please me at all; but the work I am doing for father is certainly the most enjoyable to me, and when we go out hunting then I forget that I am growing older.

"I love books, but for that matter everything in life seems good to me. I possess, presumably, the knowledge of the joy of living, and I do believe that if all the pessimists had an opportunity to go out into the woods and gun in hand wander over the fields and through forests, would live for a few days each year in that trembling expectation that accompanies the life of a hunter, they would soon throw overboard their pessimism."

BRIGHT LITTLE TODD COUNTY MISS.

MARY LEE ANDERSON,
Of Elkton, who will return this week to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Slaughter, 620 West Chestnut street. She is a bright little miss, four years old, and was popular during a recent visit in Louisville.

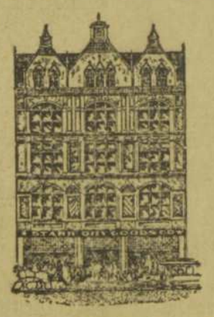
GUILTY OF LARCENY ON SEVENTY-THREE COUNTS.

Boston, June 9.—Guilty on one count of conspiracy and seventy-three counts of larceny was the jury's verdict today in the case of Ferdinand E. Borges, whose trial has been in progress for the past three weeks in the Superior Court. Borges had been indicted with Former Congressman William D. Owen, of Indiana, on 126 counts of larceny and two of conspiracy in connection with promoting the Ubero Plantation Company, of Boston and Mexico. Owen has not been arrested.

KENTUCKY WOMAN DIES IN SOUTHERN CONVENT.

Biloxi, Miss., June 9.—Sister Germanne, who was known in the world as Miss Agnes Lydon, of Paducah, Ky., before she entered the convent of the Nazareth Sisters of Charity at New Orleans, died at the Maristella Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in this city last night at the age of twenty-eight years after a lingering illness of consumption. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lydon, of Paducah.

Home=Comers: Welcome! **Home People: Greeting!**



A FEAST OF BARGAINS

The Starr Store has prepared a bounteous feast of bargains for Home-Coming Week. Price reductions are made for the benefit of our home people who may need such of our wares as they have not yet provided themselves with, and inducements are made to visitors to take home with them "something from Old Kentucky." The Starr Store, being centrally located, and known by every man, woman and child in this vicinity, will be a good place to meet your friends. "Meet me at Starr's" is heard on every hand—and you can't go far wrong if you "meet at Starr's."

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Summer Suits.

Ever-Popular Shirt Waists.

$1.50 New "Peter Pan" Waists; Special Sale Price..... .98

Made of real sheer quality white India linon; front finished in deep plait on each side; top pocket and panel of pearl buttons; full sleeves, elbow length, double turnover cuffs; turn-over collar; others ask $1.50 for this stylish blouse.

$2.00 New White India Linon Waists; Special Sale Price..... 1.25

You can select from upward of 100 dozen fine White Waists; lingerie and lawn, embroidery and lace trimmed effects; elbow and full length sleeves; open front or back; cut very full; our regular $1.75 and $2.00 Waists at special prices.

$3.00 Jap. Silk and Lingerie Waists; Special Sale Price.... 1.98

The Jap Silk Waists are made of a good quality of washable silk; silk embroidered and lace trimmed effects; several very pretty models in lingerie and lawn; elbow and full length sleeves; some open front, others open back; regular $3.00 and $3.50 values.

$5.00 Prettiest Summer Shirt Waists; Special Sale Price..... 3.98

A very handsome model in fine lingerie; front of waist beautifully trimmed in very fine lace, finished in graduating tucks; elbow sleeves, deep lace cuffs; one of the season's prettiest Waists; specially reduced from the regular price of $5.00.

Shirt-Waist Suits Specially Priced

$7.50 New White Lawn Dresses; Special Sale Price..... 5.98

Made of real nice quality sheer white lawn; front of waist finished in deep panel embroidery and graduating pin tucks; open back, elbow sleeves; skirt cut very full and trimmed to match waist; specially reduced from our regular selling price of $7.50.

$13.50 Swell "Princess" Dresses; Special Sale Price..... 10.95

Fine Lingerie Dresses in the new one-piece "Princess" effect; elaborately trimmed lace insertion and fine embroidery; full sleeves, elbow length; a stylish and stunning costume; our regular $13.50 values; specially reduced.

Specials in Tailored Linen Suits

$7.50 Tailored Linen Suits; Special Sale Price..... 4.98

Several pretty models from which to select. Some neatly trimmed in lace medallions, others in braid and buttons; Eton and pony effects; elbow and full length sleeves; nicely tailored garments; skirts are cut full; our regular $7.50 suits specially priced.

$12.50 Tailored Linen Suits; Special Sale Price..... 9.90

New effects in white and blue; elaborately trimmed in fine lace and tailored tucks; large kimono sleeves; real nice quality linen; beautifully tailored; pretty any stylish; regular $12.50 values.

★ Starr's ★

Lace and Embroidery Sale Continued

The phenomenal success of our Lace and Embroidery Sale of last week induces us to continue it this week. Broken stocks have been replenished and bargains are as good as ever.

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES—18-inch Swiss and Nainsook Corset Cover Embroideries; blind and open-work patterns; beading edges; $1.00 values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .69

CORSET COVER EDGES—18-inch Nainsook and Swiss Embroidery Corset Cover Edges; blind, open-work and lace inserted patterns; 75c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .49

SKIRT FLOUNCINGS—Swiss Embroidery Skirt Flouncings; 10 to 17 inches wide; open-work and semi-blind patterns; stylish effects; 60c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .39

SKIRT FLOUNCINGS—Nainsook and Swiss Embroidery Skirt Flouncings; 6 to 18 inches wide; open-work, blind and eyelet patterns; 40c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .25

FLOUNCINGS—Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery Flouncings; semi-blind and open-work designs; stylish effects; up to 15 inches wide; 30c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .19

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES—Fine Mercerized Batiste and Swiss All-over Embroideries; Japanese, Pompadour and Baby Irish patterns; stylish effects; $5.00 values; Embroidery Sale Price..... 2.98

SWISS BANDS—Fine Mercerized and Swiss Shirt-waist Band Insertions; Japanese and Baby Irish patterns; open-work and eyelet designs; $2.50 values; Embroidery Sale price, per yard..... 1.50

CORSET COVER EDGES—18-inch fine Nainsook Corset Cover Edges; blind and open-work patterns; extra well-made merchandise; worth 40c; Embroidery Sale Price..... .19

INSERTION BANDS—Sheer Swiss Embroidery Insertion Bands; for waist fronts and skirt panels; stylish designs; 30c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .19

EMBROIDERY INSERTIONS—Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery Insertions; 2 to 4 inches wide; semi-blind and open-work patterns; 25c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .15

EMBROIDERY EDGINGS—Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery Edgings; 4 to 12 inches wide; dainty and slightly patterns; 25c values; Embroidery Sale Price..... .15

EMBROIDERY EDGES—Swiss and Cambric Embroidery Edgings; 4 to 10 inches wide; blind and open-work designs; 15c and 19c values; Embroidery Sale Price, per yard..... .10

★ Starr's ★

June Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear

The June bride, the graduate, the home comer, the home folks, will all find Muslin Underwear suited to their tastes at incomparable prices.

LADIES' SKIRTS—Full length, made of good muslin; flounce, lace or embroidery trimmed; one row of lace insertion; other styles are plain, with tucking and extra dust ruffle; made to sell at 75c; Home-coming Price..... .50

LADIES' SKIRTS—Made of good muslin, in a variety of styles; plain deep flounce; extra wide; six rows of wide hemstitched tucking; other styles are lace or embroidery trimmed, with extra dust ruffles; all sold for $1.00; Home-coming Price..... .73

LADIES' SKIRTS—Our showing at this price is of a great variety; made of excellent quality cambric or muslin; deep flounces; lace or embroidery trimmed, with hemstitched tucks; extra dust ruffles; full width; real value $1.50; Home-coming Price..... .98

GOWNS—Ladies' Muslin Gowns; made of good muslin; Mother Hubbard style; tucked yoke; full size and width; hemstitched neck and sleeves; special Home-coming Price..... .25

GOWNS—Ladies' Nainsook or Soft-finished Cambric Gowns; high neck and long sleeves, or low neck and short sleeves; lace trimmed neck, shoulders and armholes; several styles to select from; Special Home-coming Price..... .49

GOWNS—A beautiful collection of Nainsook or Soft-finished Cambric Gowns; lace or embroidery trimmed; low or high neck and short or long sleeves; V or square neck; made full length and width; sold for $1.50; Special Home-coming Price..... .98

LADIES' DRAWERS—Made of good muslin; different styles to select from; India linen ruffle, with fine tucks and hemstitching; lace trimmed or plain hemstitching; good value at 35c; Home-coming Price..... .23

LADIES' DRAWERS—Fine Sheer Cambric Drawers; deep ruffle of fine tucks; lace or embroidery trimmed; full umbrella shape; other styles with hemstitching; good 50c quality; Home-coming Price..... .39

CORSET COVERS—Made of good quality of nainsook or soft cambric; different styles to select from; one-piece back; lace trimmed front, back and armholes; rows of lace insertion to match; finished with beading and drawn ribbon; Home-coming Price..... .23

CORSET COVERS—Made of fine nainsook; lace trimmed front and back; rows of insertion and Val. lace to match; drawn ribbon; a beautiful and well-designed collection of Corset Covers; worth up to 75c; Home coming Price..... .49

★ Starr's ★

LOW SHOES—Ladies' Court and Gibson Ties; large eyelets and wide lace; plain toes or tips; best quality patent colt vici kid leathers; worth $2.50; special price..... 1.69

Members Retail Merchants' Asso.

Starr's

Fourth Ave., bet. Green and Walnut.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

$25 PATTERN HATS $6.98—Choice of our entire stock of finest Pattern Hats that sold up to $25.00; A GRAND LEADER for to-morrow at the very low price of..... 6.98

SECTION 3 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

Special Local and Foreign Features; Pictures of Current Events.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,675. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STORIES TOLD IN PICTURES

OF INTEREST ON THE EVE OF HOME-COMING WEEK

DANIEL BOONE STATUE

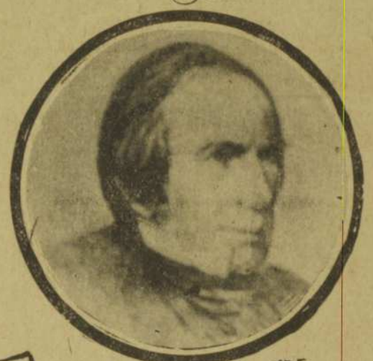
MISS LOUISE LEE HARDIN WHO SUGGESTED HOME-COMING "WEEK"

MISS ENID YANDELL SCULPTOR.

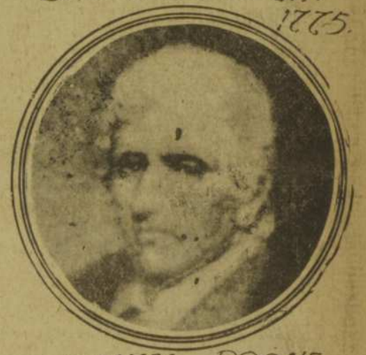
OLD FORT AT BOONESBOROUGH, 1775.

ASHLAND, NEAR LEXINGTON, KY. HOME OF HENRY CLAY

LOUISVILLE IN 1778.



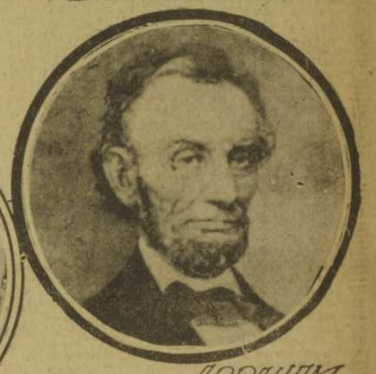
HENRY CLAY.



DANIEL BOONE

EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE ARMORY

JEFFERSON DAVIS

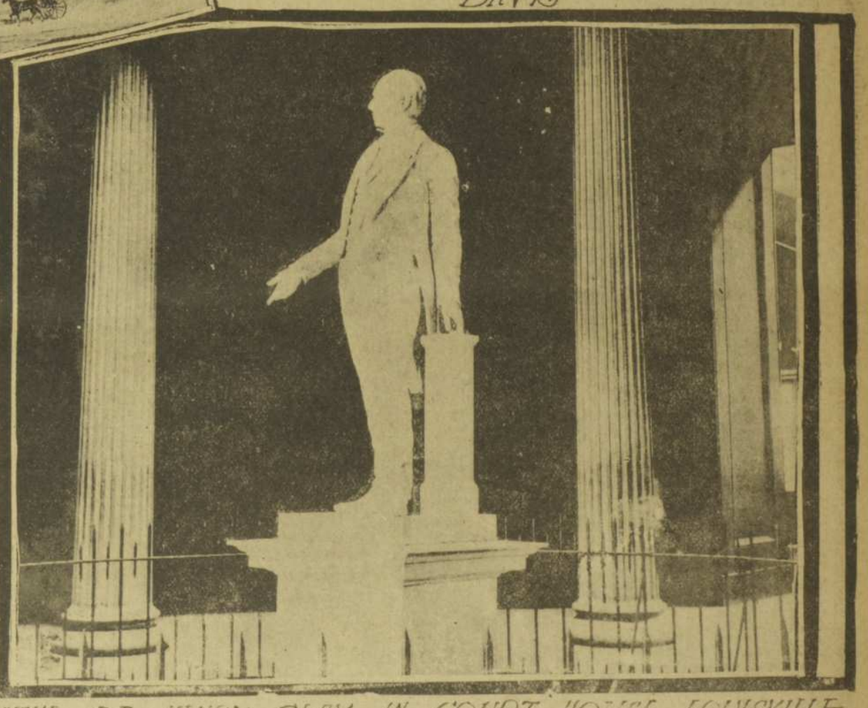


ABRAHAM LINCOLN

STEPHEN C. FOSTER STATUE.

J. ROOP SCULPTOR

THE LINCOLN CABIN



STATUE OF HENRY CLAY IN COURT HOUSE LOUISVILLE

THE MAN BETWEEN

BY AMELIA E. BARR

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dora Denning is the only daughter of "Ben" Denning, a mine king, who has settled in New York and is trying to break into society. She becomes engaged to the Rev. Basil Stanhope, the young rector of St. Jude's, a fashionable "high" Episcopal church. Basil is of an ascetic spiritual temperament and devoted to his work. Dora is a mere butterfly. Her family consent to the match as a means whereby they may obtain a higher social standing, and also because they can refuse Dora nothing. Ethel Rawdon, daughter of Judge Rawdon, and member of New York's more exclusive set, is Dora's dearest friend, and is her guide in all social matters. She approves the match with Basil, although doubtful of Dora's fitness to be a clergyman's wife. Judge Rawdon comes of an ancient Yorkshire, England family, whose present head, old Squire Rawdon, has fallen into financial difficulties and been forced to mortgage the ancestral estates. A distant cousin, Frederick Mostyn, comes from Yorkshire to New York, where he is entertained by the Judge. At a dinner given by the Denning, Mostyn meets Dora, and at first sight falls violently in love with her, and mentally resolves that by fair means or foul he will win her. His devotion to the engaged girl is patent to every one except Basil. Dora, flattered by it, semi-innocently encourages him; thereby incurring Ethel's surprised disapproval. Bryce Denning, Dora's brother, hoping to gain social distinction by acquaintance, becomes a close friend with Mostyn, and is seen everywhere with him. Ethel hints to her cousin Ruth her suspicions that Dora is too deeply interested in Mostyn, and that there is trouble in store for her and for Basil. Ruth poohpoohs the idea, saying that Dora is secure forever in Basil's love. But Ethel is not convinced. She is aware of Mostyn's mad infatuation and fears that Dora, in spite of Basil's protection, may suffer by it.

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PART SECOND.

Playing With Fire.

CHAPTER V.

THE next day after lunch Ethel said she was going to walk down to Gramercy Park and spend an hour or two with her grandmother, and "Will you send the carriage for me at 5 o'clock?" she asked.

"Your father has ordered the carriage to be at the Holland House at 5 o'clock. It can call for you first, and then go to the Holland House. But do not keep your father waiting. If he is not at the entrance give your card to the outside porter; he will have it sent up to Fred's apartments."

"Then father is calling on Fred? What for? Is he sick?"

"Oh, no, business of some kind. I hope you will have a pleasant walk."

"There is no doubt of it."

Indeed, she was radiant with its exhilaration when she reached Gramercy Park. As she ran up the steps of the big, old-fashioned house she saw Madam at the window picking up some dropped stitches in her knitting. Madam saw her at the same moment, and the old face and the young face both alike kindled with love, as well as with happy anticipation of caveted intercourse.

"I am so glad to see you, darling Granny. I could not wait until to-morrow."

"And why should you, child? I have been watching for you all morning. I want to hear about the Denning dinner. I suppose you went?"

"Yes, we went; we had to. Dinners in strange houses are a common calamity; I can't expect to be spared what everyone has to endure."

"Don't be affected, Ethel. You like going out to dinner. Of course, you do! It is only natural, considering."

"I don't, Granny. I like dances and theaters and operas, but I don't like dinners. However, the Denning dinner was a grand exception. It gave me and others a sensation."

"I expected that."

"It was beautifully ordered. Majordomo Parkinson saw to that. If he had arranged it for his late employer, the Duke of Richmond, it could not have been finer. There was not a break anywhere."

"How many were present?"

"Just a dozen."

"Mr. Denning and Bryce, of course. Who were the others?"

"Mr. Stanhope, of course. Granny, he wore his clerical dress. It made him look so remarkable."

"He did right. A clergyman ought to look different from other men. I do not believe that Basil Stanhope, having assumed the dress of a servant of God, would put it off one hour for any social exigency. Why should he? It is a grander attire than any military or naval uniform, and no court dress is comparable, for it is the court dress of the King of Kings."

"All right, dear Granny; you always make things clear to me, yet I meet lots of clergymen in evening dress."

"Then they ought not to be clergymen. They ought not to wear coats in which they can hold any kind of opinions. Who was your companion?"

"Jamie Sayer."

"I never heard of the man."

"He is an artist, and is painting Dora's likeness. He is getting on now, but in the past, like all artists, he has suffered a deal."

"God's will be done. Let them suffer. It is good for genius to suffer. Is he in love with you?"

"Gracious, Granny! His head is so full of pictures that no woman could find room there, and if one did, the next new picture would crowd her out."

"End that story, it is long enough."

"Do you know Miss Ullman?"

"I have heard of her. Who has not?"

"She has Bryce Denning on trial now. If he marries her I shall pity him."

"Pity him! Not I, indeed! He would have his just reward. Like to like, and Amen to it."

"Then there was Claudine Jeffreys, looking quite ethereal, but very lovely."

"I know. Her lover was killed in Cuba, and she has been the type of faithful grief ever since. She looks it and dresses it to perfection."

"And feels it?"

"Perhaps she does. I am not skilled in the feelings of pensive, heart-broken maidens. But her case is a very common one. Lovers are nowhere against husbands, yet how many thousands of good women lose their husbands every year? If they are poor they have to hide their grief and work for themselves and their families; if they are rich very few people believe that they are really sorry to be widows. Are any poor creatures more jeered at than widows? No man believes they are grieving for the loss of their husbands. Then why should they all sympathize with Claudine about the loss of a lover?"

"Perhaps lovers are nicer than husbands."

"Pretty much all alike. I have known a few good husbands. Your grandfather was one, your father another. But you have said nothing about Fred. Did he look handsome? Did he make a sensation? Was he a cousin to be proud of?"

"Indeed, Granny, Fred was the whole party. He is not naturally handsome, but he has distinction, and he was well dressed. And I never heard anyone talk as he did. He told the most delightful stories, he was full of mimicry and wit, and said things that brought everyone into the merry talk; and I am sure he charmed and astonished the whole party. Mr. Denning asked me quietly afterwards 'what university he was educated at.' I think he took it all as education, and had some wild ideas of finishing Bryce in a similar manner."

Madam was radiant. "I told you so," she said proudly. "The Mostyns have intellect as well as land. There are no stupid Mostyns. I hope you asked him to play. I think his way of handling a piano would have taught them a few things Russians and Poles know nothing about. Poor things! How can they have any feelings left?"

"There was no piano in the room, Granny, and the company separated very soon after dinner."

"Somehow you ought to have managed it, Ethel." Then with a touch of anxiety, "I hope all this cleverness was natural—I mean, I hope it wasn't champagne. You know, Ethel, we think as we drink, and Fred isn't used to those frisky wines. Mostyn cellars are full of old sherry and claret, and Fred's father was always against anything sparkling wines."

"Granny, it was all Fred. Wine had nothing to do with it, but a certain woman had; in fact, she was the inspirer, and Fred fell fifty fathoms deep in love with her the very moment she entered the room. He heard not, felt not, thought not, so struck with love was he. Ruth got him to a window for a few moments and so his emotion until he could get himself together."

"Oh, what a tale! What a cobweb tale! I don't believe a word of it," and she laughed merrily.

"'Tis true as gospel, Granny."

"Name her, then. Who was the woman?"

"Dora."

"It is beyond belief, above belief, out of all reason. It cannot be, and it shall not be, and if you are making up a story to tease me, Ethel Rawdon——"

"Grandmother, let me tell you just how it came about. We were all in the room waiting for Dora, and she suddenly entered. She was dressed in soft amber silk from head to feet; diamonds were in her black hair, and on the bands across her shoulders, on her corsage, on her belt, her hands, and even her slippers. Under the electric lights she looked as if she was in a golden aura, scintillating with stars. She took Fred's breath away. He was talking to Ruth, and he could not finish the word he was saying. Ruth thought he was going to faint."

"Don't tell me such nonsense."

"Well, grandmother, this nonsense is truth. As I said before, Ruth took him aside until he got control of himself; then, as he was Dora's escort, he had to go to her. Ruth introduced them, and as she raised her soft, black eyes to his and put her hand on his arm, something happened again. But this time it was like possession. He was the courtier in a moment, his eyes flashed back her glances, he gave her smile for smile, and then when they were seated side by side he became inspired and talked as I have told you. It is the truth, grandmother."

"Well, there are many different kinds of fools, but Fred Mostyn is the worst I ever heard tell of. Does he not know that the girl is engaged?"

"Knows it as well as I do."

"None of our family were ever fools before, and I hope Fred will come round quickly. Do you think Dora noticed the impression she made?"

"Yes, Aunt Ruth noticed Dora; and Ruth says Dora 'turned the arrow in the heart wound' all the evening."

"What rubbish you are talking! Say in good English what you mean."

"She tried every moment they were together to make him more and more in love with her."

"What is her intention? A girl doesn't carry on that way for nothing."

"I do not know. Dora has got beyond me lately. And, grandmother, I am not troubling about the event as it regards Dora or Fred or Basil Stanhope, but as it regards Ethel."

"What have you to do with it?"

"That is just what I want to have clearly understood. Aunt Ruth told me that father and you would be disappointed if I did not marry Fred."

"Well?"

"I am sorry to disappoint you, but I never shall marry Fred Mostyn. Never!"

"I rather think you will have to settle that question with your father, Ethel."

"No. I have settled it with myself. The man has given to Dora all the love that he has to give. I will have a man's whole heart, and not fragments and finger-ends of it."

"To be sure, that is right. But I can't say much, Ethel, when I only know one side of the case, can I? I must wait and hear what Fred has to say. But I like your spirit and your way of bringing what is wrong straight up to question. You are a bit Yorkshire yet, whatever you think gets quick to your tongue, and then out it comes. Good girl, your heart is on your lips."

They talked the afternoon away on this subject, but Madam's last words were not only advisory, they were in a great measure sympathetic. "Be straight with yourself, Ethel," she said, "then Fred Mostyn can do as he likes; you will be all right."

She accepted the counsel with a kiss, and then drove to the Holland House for her father. He was not waiting, as Ruth had supposed he would be, but then she was five minutes too soon. She sent up her card, and then let her eyes fall upon a wretched beggar man who was trying to play a violin, but was unable by reason of hunger and cold. He looked as if he was dying, and she was moved with a great pity, and longed for her father to come and give some help. While she was anxiously watching, a young man was also struck with the suffering on the violinist's face. He spoke a few words to him, and taking the violin, drew from it such strains of melody, that in a few moments a crowd had gathered within the hotel and before it. First there was silence, then a shout of delight; and when it ceased the player's voice thrilled every heart to passionate patriotism, as he sang with magnificent power and feeling—

There is not a spot on this wide-peopled earth
So dear to our heart as the Land of our Birth, etc.

A tumult of hearty applause followed, and then he cried: "Gentlemen, this old man fought for the land of our birth. He is dying of hunger," and into the old man's hat he dropped a bill and then handed it round to millionaire and workingman alike. Ethel's purse was in her hand. As he passed along the curb at which her carriage stood he looked at her eager face and with a smile held out the battered hat. She, also smiling, dropped her purse into it. In a few moments the hat was nearly full; the old man and the money were confided to the care of an hotel officer, the stream of traffic and pleasure went on its usual way, and the musician disappeared.

All that evening the conversation turned constantly to this event. Mostyn was sure he was a member of some operatic troupe. "Voices of such rare compass and exceptional training were not to be found among non-professional people," he said, and Judge Rawdon was of his opinion.

"His voice will haunt me for many days," he said. "Those two lines, for instance—

'Tis the home of our childhood, that beautiful spot
Which memory retains when all else is forgot.

The melody was wonderful. I wish we could find out where he is singing. His voice, as I said, haunts my ear."

Ethel might have made the same remark, but she was silent. She had noticed the musician more closely than her father or Fred Mostyn, and when Ruth Bayard asked her if his personality was interesting, she was able to give a very clear description of the man.

"I do not believe he is a professional singer; he is too young," she answered. "I should think he was about twenty-five years old, tall slender and alert. He was fashionably dressed, as if he had been, or was going to an afternoon reception. Above all things, I should say he was a gentleman."

Oh, why are our hearts so accessible to our eyes? Only a smiling glance had passed between Ethel and the Unknown, yet his image was prisoned behind the bars of her eyelids. On this day of days she had met Love on the crowded street, and he had

"But touched his lute wherein was audible
The certain secret thing he had to tell:
Only their mirrored eyes met silently,"

and a sweet trouble, a restless, pleasing curiosity, had filled her consciousness. Who was he? Where had he gone to? When should they meet again? Ah, she understood now how Emmeline Labiche had felt constrained to seek her lover from the snows of Canada to the moss-veiled oaks of Louisiana.

But her joyous, hopeful soul could not think of love and disappointment at the same moment. "I have seen him, and I shall see him again. We met by appointment. Destiny introduced us. Neither of us will forget, and somewhere, some day, I shall be waiting, and he will come."

Thus this daughter of sunshine and hope answered herself; and why not? All good things come to those who can wait in sweet tranquillity for them, and seldom does fortune fail to bring love and heart's-ease upon the changeful stream of changeful days to those who trust her for them.

On the following morning, when the two girls entered the parlor, they found the Judge smoking there. He had already breakfasted, and looked over the three or four newspapers whose opinions he thought worthy of his consideration. They were lying in a state of confusion at his side, and Ethel glanced at them curiously.

"Did any of the papers speak of the singing before the Holland House?" she asked.

"Yes. I think reporters must be ubiquitous. All my papers had some sort of a notice of the affair."

"What do they say?"

"One gave the bare circumstances of the case; another indulged in what was supposed to be humorous description; a third thought it might have been the result of a bet or dare; a fourth was of the opinion that conspiracy between the old beggar and the young man was not unlikely, and credited the exhibition as a cleverly original way of obtaining money. But all agreed in believing the singer to be a member of some opera company now in the city."

Ethel was indignant. "It was neither 'bet' nor 'dare' nor 'conspiracy,'" she said. "I saw the singer as he came walking rapidly down the avenue, and he looked as happy and careless as a boy whistling on a country lane. When his eyes fell on the old man he hesitated, just a moment, and then spoke to him. I am sure they were absolute strangers to each other."

"But how can you be sure of a thing like that, Ethel?"

"I don't know 'how,' Ruth, but, all the same, I am sure. And as for it being a new way of begging, that is not correct. Not many years ago, one of the De Reszke brothers led a crippled soldier into a Paris cafe, and sang the starving man into comfort in twenty minutes."

"And the angelic Parepa Rosa did as much for a Mexican woman, whom she found in the depths of sorrow and poverty—brought her lifelong comfort with a couple of her songs. Is it not likely, then, that the gallant knight of the Holland House is really a member of some opera company, that he knew of these examples, and followed them?"

"It is not unlikely, Ruth, yet I do not believe that is the explanation."

"Well," said the Judge, throwing his cigarette in the fire, "if the singer had never heard of De Reszke and Parepa Rosa, we may suppose him a gentleman of such culture as to be familiar with the exquisite Greek legend of Phoebus Apollo—that story would be sufficient to inspire any man with his voice. Do you know it?"

Both girls answered with an enthusiastic entreaty for its recital, and the Judge went to the library and returned with a queer-looking little book, bound in marbled paper.

"It was my father's copy," he said, "an Oxford edition." And he turned the leaves with loving carefulness until he came to the incident. Then, being a fine reader, the words fell from his lips in a stately measure better than music:

"After Troy fell there came to Argos a scarred soldier seeking alms. Not deigning to beg, he played upon a lyre; but the handling of arms had robbed him of his youthful power, and he stood by the portico hour after hour, and no one dropped him a lepton. Weary, hungry and thirsty, he leaned in despair against a pillar. A youth came to him and asked, 'Why not play on, Akeratos?' And Akeratos meekly answered, 'I am no longer skilled.' 'Then,' said the stranger, 'hire me thy lyre; here is a didrachmon. I will play, and thou shalt hold out thy cap and be dumb.' So the stranger took the lyre and swept the strings, and men heard, as it were, the clashing of swords. And he sang the fall of Troy—how Hector perished, slain by Achilles, the rush of chariots, the ring of hoofs, the roar of flames—and as he sang the people stopped to listen, breathless and eager, with rapt, attentive ear. And when the singer ceased the soldier's cap was filled with coins, and the people begged for yet another song. Then he sang of Venus, till all men's hearts were softly stirred, and the air was purple and misty and full of the scent of roses. And in their joy men cast before Akeratos not coins only, but silver bracelets and rings, and gems and ornaments of gold, until the heap had to its utmost grown, making Akeratos rich in all men's sight. Then suddenly the singer stood in a blaze of light, and the men of Argos saw their god of song, Phoebus Apollo, rise in glory to the skies."

The girls were delighted; the Judge pleased both with his own rendering of the legend and the manifest appreciation with which it had been received. For a moment or two all felt the exquisite touch of the antique world, and Ethel said, in a tone of longing, "I wish that I had been a Greek and lived in Argos."

"You would not have liked it as well as being an American and living in New York," said her father.

"And you would have been a pagan," added Ruth.

"They were such lovely pagans, Ruth, and they dreamed such beautiful dreams of life. Leave the book with me, father; I will take good care of it."

Then the Judge gave her the book, and with a sigh looked into the modern street. "I ought to be down at Bowling Green instead of reading Greek stories to you girls," he said rather brusquely. "I have a very important railway case on my mind, and Phoebus Apollo has nothing to do with it. Good morning. And, Ethel, do not defy the singer on the avenue. He will not turn out, like the singer by the portico, to be a god; be sure of that."

The door closed before she could answer, and both women remained silent a few minutes. Then Ethel went to the window, and Ruth asked if she was going to Dora's.

"Yes," was the answer, but without interest.

"You are tired with all this shopping and worry?"

"It is not only that I am tired, I am troubled about Fred Mostyn."

"Why?"

"I do not know why. It is only a vague unrest as yet. But one thing I know, I shall oppose anything like Fred making himself intimate with Dora."

"I think you will do wisely in that."

But in a week Ethel realized that in opposing a lover like Fred Mostyn she had a task beyond her ability. Fred had nothing to do as important in his opinion as the cultivation of his friendship with Dora Denning. He called it "friendship," but this misnomer deceived no one; not even Dora. And when Dora encouraged his attentions, how was Ethel to prevent them without some explanation which would give a sort of reality to what was as yet a nameless suspicion?

Yet every day the familiarity increased. He seemed to divine their engagements. If they went to their jeweler's or to a bazaar he was sure to stroll after them. When they came out of the milliner's or modiste's Fred was waiting. "He had secured a table at Sherry's; he had ordered lunch, and all was ready." It was too great an effort to resist his entreaty. Perhaps no one wished to do so. The girls were utterly tired and hungry, and the thought of one of Fred's lunches was very pleasant. Even if Basil Stanhope was with them, it appeared to be all the better. Fred always included Dora's lover with a charming courtesy; and, indeed, at such hours, was in his most delightful mood. Stanhope appeared to inspire him. His mentality when the clergyman was present took possession of every incident that came and went, and clothed it in wit and pleasantry. Dora's plighted lover honestly thought Dora's undeclared lover the cleverest and most delightful of men. And he had no opportunity of noting, as Ethel did, the difference in Fred's attitude when he was not prestnt. Then Mostyn's merry mood became sentimental, and his words were charged with soft meanings and looks of adoration, and every tone and every movement made to express far more than the tongue would have dared to utter.

As this flirtation progressed—for on Dora's part it was only vanity and flirtation—Ethel grew more and more uneasy. She almost wished for some trifling overt act which would give her an excuse for warning Dora; and one day, after three weeks of such philandering, the opportunity came.

"I think you permit Fred Mostyn to take too much liberty with you, Dora," she said as soon as they were in Dora's parlor, and as she spoke she threw off her coat in a temper which effectively emphasized the words.

"I have been expecting this ill-nature, Ethel. You were cross all the time we were at lunch. You spoiled all our pleasure. Pray, what have I been doing wrong with Fred Mostyn?"

"It was Fred who did wrong. His compliments to you were outrageous. He has no right to say such things, and you have no right to listen to them."

"I am not to blame if he compliments me instead of you. He was simply polite, but then it was to the wrong person."

"Of course it was. Such politeness he had no right to offer you."

"It would have been quite proper if offered you, I suppose?"

"It would not. It would have been a great impertinence. I have given him neither claim nor privilege to address me as 'My lovely Ethel!' He called you many times 'My lovely Dora!' You ged a thousand pardons for her rudeness. And Ethel had also reasons for avoiding dissension at this time. A break in their friendship now would bring Dora forward to explain, and Dora had a wonderful cleverness in presenting her own side of any question. Ethel shrunk from her innuendoes concerning Fred, and she knew that Basil would be made to consider her a meddling, jealous girl who willingly saw evil in Dora's guileless enjoyment of a clever man's company.

To be misunderstood, to be blamed and pitied, to be made a pedestal for Dora's superiority, was a situation not to be contemplated. It was better to look over Dora's rudeness in the flush of Dora's pretended sorrow for it. So they forgave each other, or said they did, and then Dora explained herself. She declared that she had not the least intention of any wrong. "You see, Ethel, what a fool the man is about me. Somebody says we ought to treat a fool according to his folly. That is all I was doing. I am sure Basil is so far above Fred Mostyn that it could never put them in comparison—and Basil knows it. He trusts me."

"Very well, Dora. If Basil knows it and trusts you, I have no more to say. I am now sorry I named the subject."

"Never mind; we will forget that it was named. The fact is, Ethel, I want all the fun I can get now. When I am Basil's wife I shall have to be very sedate, and of course not even pretend to know if any other man admires me. Little lunches with Fred, theater and opera parties, and even dances will be over for me. Oh dear, how much I am giving up for Basil! And sometimes I think he never realizes how dreadful it must be for me."

"You will have your lover all the time then. Surely his constant companionship will atone for all you relinquish."

"Take off your coat and hat, Ethel, and sit down comfortably. I don't know about Basil's constant companionship. Tete-a-tetes are tiresome affairs sometimes."

"Yes," replied Ethel, as she half-reluctantly removed her coat, "they were a bore undoubtely even in Paradise. I wonder if Eve was tired of Adam's conversation, and if that made her listen to—the other party."

"I am so glad you mentioned that circumstance, Ethel. I shall remember it. Some day, no doubt, I shall have to remind Basil of the failure of Adam to satisfy Eve's idea of perfect companionship." And Dora put her pretty, jeweled hands up to her ears and laughed a low, musical laugh with a childish note of malice running through it.

This pseudo-reconciliation was not conducive to pleasant intercourse. After a short delay Ethel made an excuse for an early departure, and Dora accepted it without her usual remonstrance. The day had been one of continual friction, and Dora's irritable pettishness hard to bear, because it had now lost that childish unreason which had always induced Ethel's patience, for Dora had lately put away all her ignorant immaturities. She had become a person of importance, and had realized the fact. The young ladies of St. Jude's had made a pet of their revered rector's love, and the elder ladies had also shown a marked interest in her. The Dennings' fine house was now talked about and visited. Men of high financial power respected Mr. Dan Denning, and advised the social recognition of his family; and Mrs. Denning was not now more eccentric than many others of the new rich, who had been tolerated in the ranks of the older plutocrats. Even Bryce had made the standing he desired. He was seen with the richest and idlest young men, and was invited to the best houses. Those fashionable women who had marriageable daughters considered him not ineligible, and men temporarily hampered for cash knew that they could find smiling assistance for a consideration at Bryce's little office on William street.

These and other points of reflection troubled Ethel, and she was glad the long trial was nearing its end, for she knew quite well the disagreement of that evening had done no good. Dora would certainly repeat their conversation, in her own way of interpreting it, to both Basil Stanhope and Fred Mostyn. More than likely both Bryce and Mrs. Denning would also hear how her innocent kindness had been misconstrued; and in each case she could imagine the conversation that took place, and the subsequent bestowal of pitying, scornful or angry feeling that would insensibly find its way to her consciousness without any bird of the air to carry it.

She felt, too, that reprisals of any kind were out of the question. They were not only impolitic, they were difficult. Her father had an aversion to Dora, and was likely to seize the first opportunity for requesting Ethel to drop the girl's acquaintance. Ruth also had urged her to withdraw from any active part in the wedding, strengthening her advice with the assurance that when a friendship began to decline it ought to be abandoned at once. There was only her grandmother to go to, and at first she did not find her at all interested in the trouble. She had just had a dispute with her milkman, was tired to give him all her suspicions and all her angry words—"an impertinent, cheating creature," she said; and then Ethel had to hear the story of the month's cream and of the milkman's extortion, with the old lady's characteristic declaration:

"I told him plain what I thought of his ways, but I paid him every cent I owed him. Thank God, I am not unreasonable!"

Neither was she unreasonable when Ethel finally got her to listen to her own serious grievance with Dora.

"If you will have a woman for a friend, Ethel, you must put up with womanly ways; and it is best to keep your mouth shut concerning such ways. I hate to see you whimpering and whining about wrongs you have been cordially inviting for weeks and months and years."

"Grandmother!"

"Yes, you have been sowing thorns for yourself, and then you go unshod over them. I mean that Dora has this fine clergyman, and Fred Mostyn, and her brother, and mother, and father all on her side; all of them sure that Dora can do no wrong, all of them sure that Ethel, poor girl, must be mistaken, or prudish, or jealous, or envious."

"Oh, grandmother, you are too cruel!"

"Why didn't you have a few friends on your own side?"

"Father and Ruth never liked Dora. And Fred—I told you how Fred acted as soon as he saw her!"

"There was Royal Wheelock, James Clifton, or that handsome Dick Potter. Why didn't you ask them to join you at your lunches and dances? You ought to have pillared your own side. A girl without her beaux is always on the wrong side if the girl with beaux is against her."

"It was the great time of Dora's life. I wished her to have all the glory of it."

"All her own share—that was right. All of your share, also—that was as wrong as it could be."

"Clifton is yachting, Royal and I had a little misunderstanding, and Dick Potter is too effusive."

"But Dick's effusiveness would have been a good thing for Fred's effusiveness. Two men can't go on a complimentary ran-tan at the same table. They freeze one another out. That goes without saying. But Dora's indiscretions are none of your business while she is under her father's roof; and I don't know if she hadn't a friend in the world, if they would be your business. I have always been against people trying to do the work of Them that are above us. We are told They seek and They save, and it's likely they will look after Dora in spite of her being so unknowing of herself as to marry a priest in a surplice, when a fool in motley would have been more like the thing."

"I don't want to quarrel with Dora. After all, I like her. We have been friends a long time."

"Well, then, don't make an enemy of her. One hundred friends are too few against one enemy. One hundred friends will wish you well, and one enemy will do you ill. God love you, child! Take the world as you find it. Only God makes it any better. When is this blessed wedding to come off?"

"In two weeks. You got cards, did you not?"

"I believe I did. They don't matter. Let Dora and her flirtations alone, unless you set your own will against them. Like curses like. If the priest sees nothing wrong—"

"He thinks all she does is perfect."

"I dare say. Priests are a soft lot, they'll believe anything. He's love-blind at present. Some day, like the prophet of Pethor,* he will get his eyes opened. As for Fred Mostyn, I shall have a good deal to say about him by and by. I'll say nothing now."

"You promised, grandmother, not to talk to me any more about Fred."

"It was a very inconsiderate promise, a very irrational promise! I am sorry I made it—and I don't intend to keep it."

"Well, it takes two to hold a conversation, grandmother."

"To be sure it does. But if I talk to you, I hope to goodness you will have the decency to answer me. I wouldn't believe anything different." And she looked into Ethel's face with such a smiling confidence in her good will and obedience, that Ethel could only laugh and give her twenty kisses as she stood up to put on her hat and coat.

"You always get your way, Granny," she said; and the old lady, as she walked with her to the door, answered, "I have had my way for nearly eighty years, dearie, and I've found it a very good way. I'm not likely to change it now."

"And none of us want you to change it, dear. Granny's way is always a wise way." And she kissed her again ere she ran down the steps to her carriage. Yet as the old lady stepped slowly back to the parlor, she muttered, "Fred Mostyn is a fool! If he had any sense when he left England, he has lost it since he came here."

Of course nothing good came of this irritable interference. Meddling with the conscience of another person is a delicate and difficult affair, and Ruth had already warned Ethel of its certain futility. But the days were rapidly wearing away to the great day, for which so many other days had been wasted in fatiguing worry, and incredible extravagance of health and temper and money—and after it? There would certainly be a break in associations. Temptation would be removed, and Basil Stanhope, relieved for a time from all the duties of his office, would have continual opportunities for making eternally secure the affection of the woman he had chosen.

It was to be a white wedding, and for twenty hours previous to its celebration it seemed as if all the florists in New York were at work in the Denning house and in St. Jude's church. The sacred place was radiant with white lilies. White lilies everywhere; and the perfume would have been overpowering, had not the weather been so exquisite that open windows were possible and even pleasant. To the softest strains of music Dora entered, leaning on her father's arm, and her beauty and splendor evoked from the crowd present an involuntary, simultaneous stir of wonder and delight. She had hesitated many days between the simplicity of white chiffon and lilies of the valley, and the magnificence of brocaded satin, in which a glittering thread of silver was interwoven. The satin had won the day, and the sunshine fell upon its beauty, as she knelt at the altar, like sunshine falling upon snow. It shone and gleamed and glistened as if it were an angel's robe; and this scintillating effect was much increased by the sparkling of the diamonds in her hair, and at her throat and waist and hands and feet. Nor was her brilliant youth affected by the overshadowing tulle usually so unbecoming. It veiled her from head to foot, and was held in place by a diamond coronal. All her eight maids, though lovely girls, looked wan and of the earth beside her. For her sake they had been content with the simplicity of chiffon and white lace hats, and she stood among them lustrous as some angelic being. Stanhope was entranced by her beauty, and no one on this day wondered at his infatuation or thought remarkable the ecstasy of reverent rapture with which he received the hand of his bride. His sense of the gift was ravishing. She was now his love, his wife forever, and when Ethel slipped forward to part and throw backward the concealing veil, he very gently restrained her, and with his own hands uncovered the blushing beauty, and kissed her there at the altar. Then amid a murmur and stir of delighted sympathy he took his wife upon his arm, and turned with her to the life they were to face together.

Two hours later all was a past dream. Bride and bridegroom had slipped quietly away, and the wedding guests had arrived at that rather noisy indifference which presages the end of an entertainment. Then flushed and tired with hurrying congratulations and good wishes that stumbled over each other, carriage after carriage departed; and Ethel and her companions went to Dora's parlor to rest awhile and discuss the event of the day. But Dora's parlor was in a state of confusion. It had, too, an air of loss, and felt like a gilded cage from which the bird had flown. They looked dismally at this discomfort and went downstairs. Men were removing the faded flowers or sitting at the abandoned table eating and drinking. Everywhere there was disorder and waste, and from the servants' quarter came a noisy sense of riotous feasting.

"Where is Mrs. Denning?" Ethel asked a footman who was gathering together the silver with the easy unconcern of a man whose ideas were rosy with champagne. He looked up with a provoking familiarity at the question, and sputtered out, "She's lying down crying and making a fuss. Miss Day is with her, soothing of her."

"Let us go home," said Ethel.

And so, weary with pleasure, and heart-heavy with feelings that had no longer any reason to exist, pale with fatigue, untidy with crush, their pretty white gowns sullied and passe, each went her way; in every heart a wonder whether the few hilarious hours of strange emotions were worth all they claimed as their right and due.

Ruth had gone home earlier, and Ethel found her resting in her room. "I am worn out, Ruth," was her first remark. "I am going to bed for three or four days. It was a dreadful ordeal."

"One to which you may have to submit."

"Certainly not. My marriage will be a religious ceremony, with half a dozen of my nearest relatives as witnesses."

"I noticed Fred slip away before Dora went. He looked ill."

"I dare say he is ill—and no wonder. Good night, Ruth. I am going to sleep. Tell father all about the wedding. I don't want to hear it named again—not as long as I live."

CHAPTER VI.

THREE days passed and Ethel had regained her health and spirits, but Fred Mostyn had not called since the wedding. Ruth thought some inquiry ought to be made, and Judge Rawdon called at the Holland House. There he was told that Mr. Mostyn had not been well, and the young man's countenance painfully confessed the same thing.

"My dear Fred, why did you not send us word you were ill?" asked the Judge.

"I had fever, sir, and I feared it might be typhoid. Nothing of the kind, however. I shall be all right in a day or two."

The truth was far from typhoid, and Fred knew it. He had left the wedding breakfast because he had reached the limit of his endurance. Words, stinging as whips, burned like hot coals in his mouth, and he felt that he could not restrain them much longer. Hastening to his hotel, he locked himself in his rooms, and passed the night in a frenzy of passion. The very remembrance of the bridegroom's confident transport put murder in his heart—murder which he could only practice by his wishes, impotent to compass their desires.

"I wish the fellow shot! I wish him hanged! I would kill him twenty times in twenty different ways! And Dora! Dora! Dora! What did she see in him? What could she see? Love her? He knows nothing of love—such love as tortures me." Backward and forward he paced the floor to such imprecations and ejaculations as welled up from the whirlpool of rage in his heart, hour following hour, till in the blackness of his misery he could no longer speak. His brain had become stupefied by the iteration of inevitable loss, and so refused any longer to voice a woe beyond remedy. Then he stood still and called well and reason to counsel him. "This way madness lies," he thought. "I must be quiet—I must sleep—I must forget."

But it was not until the third day that a dismal, sullen stillness succeeded the storm of rage and grief, and he awoke from a sleep of exhaustion feeling as if he were withered at his heart. He knew that life had to be taken up again, and that in all its farces he must play his part. At first the thought of Mostyn Hall presented itself as an asylum. It stood amid thick woods, and there were miles of wind-blown wolds and hills around it. He was lord and master there, no one could intrude upon his sorrow; he could nurse it in those lonely rooms to his heart's content. Every day, however, this gloomy resolution grew fainter, and one morning he awoke and laughed it to scorn.

"Frederick's himself again," he quoted, "and he must have been very far off himself when he thought of giving up or of running away. No, Fred Mostyn, you will stay here. 'Tis a country where the impossible does not exist, and the unlikely is sure to happen—a country where marriage is not for life or death, and where the roads to divorce are manifold and easy. There are a score of ways and means. I will stay and think them over; 'twill be odd if I cannot force Fate to change her mind."

A week after Dora's marriage he found himself able to walk up the avenue to the Rawdon house; but he arrived there weary and wan enough to instantly win the sympathy of Ruth and Ethel, and he was immensely strengthened by the sense of home and kindred, and of genuine kindness to which he felt a sort of right. He asked Ruth if he might eat dinner with them. He said he was hungry, and the hotel fare did not tempt him. And when Judge Rawdon returned he welcomed him in the same generous spirit, and the evening passed delightfully away. At its close, however, as Mostyn stood gloved and hatted, and the carriage waited for him, he said a few words to Judge Rawdon which changed the mental and social atmosphere. "I wish to have a little talk with you, sir, on a business matter of some importance. At what hour can I see you to-morrow?"

"I am engaged all day until three in the afternoon, Fred. Suppose I call on you about four or half-past?"

"Very well, sir."

But both Ethel and Ruth wondered if it was "very well." A shadow, fleeting as thought, had passed over Judge Rawdon's face when he heard the request for a business interview, and after the young man's departure he lost himself in a reverie which was evidently not a happy one. But he said nothing to the girls, and they were not accustomed to question him.

The next morning, instead off going direct to his office, he stopped at Madam, his mother's home in Gramercy Park. A visit at such an early hour was unusual, and the old lady looked at him in alarm.

"We are well, mother," he said as she rose. "I called to talk to you about a little business." Whereupon Madam sat down, and became suddenly about twenty years younger, for "business" was a word like a watch-cry; she collected all her senses together when it was uttered in her presence.

"Business!" she ejaculated sharply. "Whose business?"

"I think I may say the business of the whole family."

"Nay, I am not in it. My business is just as I want it, and I am not going to talk about it—one way or the other."

"Is not Rawdon Court of some interest to you? It has been the home and seat of the family for many centuries. A good many Mostyn women have been its mistress."

"I never heard of any Mostyn woman who would not have been far happier away from Rawdon Court. It was a Calvary to them all. There was little Nannie Mostyn, who died with her first baby because Squire Anthony struck her in a drunken passion; and the proud Alethia Mostyn, who suffered twenty years' martyrdom from Squire John; and Sara, who took thirty thousand pounds to Squire Hubert, to fling away at the green table; and Harriet, who was made by her husband, Squire Humphrey, to jump a fence when out hunting with him, and was brought home crippled and scarred for life—a lovely girl of twenty who went through agonies for eleven years without aught of love and help, and died alone while he was following a fox; and there was pretty Barbara Mostyn——"

"Come, come, mother. I did not call here this morning to hear the Rawdons abused, and you forget your own marriage. It was a happy one, I am sure. One Rawdon, at least, must be excepted; and I think I treated my wife as a good husband ought to treat a wife."

"Not you! You treated Mary very badly."

"Mother, not even from you——"

"I'll say it again. The little girl was dying for a year or more, and you were so busy making money you never saw it. If she said or looked a little complaint, you moved restless-like and told her 'she moped too much.' As the end came I spoke to you, and you poohpoohed all I said. She went suddenly, I know, to most people, but she knew it was her last day, and she longed so to see you that I sent a servant to hurry you home, but she died before you could make up your mind to leave your 'cases.' She and I were alone when she whispered her last message for you—a loving one, too."

"Mother! Mother! Why recall that bitter day? I did not think. I swear I did not think——"

"Never mind swearing. I was just reminding you that the Rawdons have not been the finest specimens of good husbands. They make landlords, and Judges, and soldiers, and even loom-lords of a very respectable sort; but husbands! Lord help their poor wives! So you see, sir, as Madam Mostyn I have no special interest in Rawdon Court."

"You would not like it to go out of the family?"

"I should not worry myself if it did."

"I suppose you know Fred Mostyn has a mortgage on it that the present Squire is unable to lift."

"Aye, Fred told me he had eighty thousands pounds on the old place. I told him he was a fool to put his money on it."

"One of the finest manors and manor-houses in England, mother."

"I have seen it. I was born and brought up near enough to it, I think."

"Eighty thousand pounds is a bagatelle for the place; yet if Fred forces a sale, it may go for that, or even less. I cannot bear to think of it."

"Why not buy it yourself?"

"I would lift the mortgage to-morrow if I had the means. I have not at present."

"Well, I am in the same box. You have just spoken as if the Mostyns and Rawdons had an equal interest in Rawdon Court. Very well, then,

George Ade IN... PASTURES NEW

The Ordinary Human Failings of the Ancient Moguls.

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TAKEN by themselves as mere mouldering chunks of antiquity that have been preserved to us because they happened to be dropped down into a dry climate, the fragmentary remains of old Egypt are not very inspiring. They are big, but seldom beautiful. As records proving that humanity—old-fashioned, unreliable humanity, with its fears, jealousies, hatreds and aching ambitions—is just about the same is it was five thousand years ago, the temples and decorated tombs seem to bring us direct and heartfelt messages from our brethren of the long ago.

For instance, from the beginning of time probably the most maddening and unbearable persecution that can be visited upon a sensitive human being is to have some other human being always held up before him as a shining moral example.

You know the story. The preacher in the pulpit shouted out: "There never yet was a perfect human being, a mortal without sin or failing." Then a woman in the back row stood up and said: "Yes there was—my husband's first wife."

Do you recall, O, male reader, how you writhed in humiliation and laid plans for assault and battery when the good little Rollo of your native town was constantly dangled before your depraved soul as the paragon of juvenile virtues? "Rollo never smokes corn silk." "Rollo never puts tick-tacks on teacher's bedroom window." "Rollo never carries crow dabbers in his Sunday clothes." "Rollo never runs away to go swimming and then comes back with his ears full of gravel."

No, indeed, Rollo never showed any of the traits that have been the essence of boyhood since Adam and Eve started the original brood. And do you remember how bright and sunshiny that day seemed when Rollo, having grown to pale and sidewhiskered manhood, was arrested for stealing money from the Building and Loan Association?

Mr. Pinero's latest successful play in London deals with the tormenting experiences of a young wife who is constantly reminded of her failure in household management as compared with wife No. 1. Mr. Pinero might have taken his plot from the hieroglyphs in Egypt. In the new English play the wife, driven to desperation by a constant recital of her own shortcomings, welcomes the chance to blast the fair reputation of her predecessor. In ancient times in Egypt the victim of odious comparisons got even in another way.

Take the story of Queen Hatasoo. She was the Victoria of the eighteenth dynasty and was on the throne just about 1500 B. C. The lineal male descendant of that period had a blot on the scutcheon or a bar sinister across his pedigree or something wrong with his registry certificate—anyway, he could not qualify as King, and so his sister Hatasoo was made ruler and he was permitted to hang around the palace as a kind of shawl holder and cab opener. He led the cotillions and attended public dinners and wore decorations, but Hatasoo ran Egypt and Thutmes Second was merely a trailer. When he dropped off there did not seem to be any considerable vacancy in court circles. Queen Hatasoo continued as chief monarch, although her stepnephew, Thutmes Third, carried the honorary title of co-regent. Hatasoo was energetic and ambitious. She put nephew into a remote back seat and ran things to suit herself, waging wars, building temples and organizing expeditions to far distant lands. Also, according to ancient customs, she had her portrait and the record of her accomplishments carved on the obelisk and painted all over the walls of her private temple, which is still standing about three miles west of the present city of Luxor.

She reigned for thirty-five years, and then Thutmes, III., gray-bearded and worn with much waiting, emerged from the nursery and took up the reins of government. According to the judgment of later historians, his reign was about the most glorious in the whole history of Egypt. He was possessed of military genius, and under his direction Syria was recaptured and the influence of Egypt was firmly established in Western Asia. But no matter how many battles he won or how many captives he brought back to Thebes to exhibit in the courthouse square, the old-timers around the court wagged their heads and said: "Yes, he's doing fairly well for a beginner, but he'll never come up to the mark set by his aunt Hattie." Hatasoo was her full name, but those who had known her for a long time called her "Hattie," and to a few of her intimates she was known as "Hat."

Thutmes was merely human. For years his domineering aunt had kept him out of the running, and now that he was on the throne the glory of her achievements was constantly being dinged into him. Every time he rode out in his chariot, standing up and sawing away at four horses, just as they do in Ringling's circus at the present time, he saw her name and picture on all the public buildings, and, of course, two or three years after her departure everybody bragged about her a good deal harder than they had while she was alive. Even the English newspapers speak in kindly terms of an American statesman who is safely deceased.

Thutmes stood it as long as he could, and then he broke over. He ordered the stonecutters to go forth and gouge out all the inscriptions relating to his superior aunt. The temple which she had built as a special memorial he appropriated to himself and put his name over the main entrance. It may have been pretty spiteful, but the whole proceeding somehow seems to establish a sympathetic link between those remote heathen days and the unselfish, Utopian civilization that we now enjoy in Chicago, Omaha, West Superior and other centers of brotherly love.

After Thutmes had put in years erasing and chiseling out all complimentary references to Hatasoo, he passed away and was carried to a winding subterranean tomb in the valley to the west. For 200 years the great monuments which he had erected in his own honor, or quietly borrowed from his aunt, remained intact. Then along came Rameses Second, to whom we have already referred as the best little advertiser of ancient times. He had the name of Thutmes removed from all the temples, obelisks and public buildings and put his own glaring label on everything in sight. In the language of Mr. Peasley, the Kings seemed to spend most of their time in "knocking their predecessors" and "boosting" themselves.

Here are a few instances: Tut-enkh-Amon erected in the fore court of the temple of Ammon at Karnak two colossal statues of Ammon and Amonet and dedicated them to himself. He wished to repudiate his name. At this late date we cannot understand why anyone should wish to perpetuate that kind of a name, but Tut, like the millionaires of to-day, wished to be remembered pleasantly long after people had ceased to inquire as to whether or not he ever accepted rebates, so he put in a lot of time having these large figures carved and propped up in the court of the temple. After he died, and almost before he was cold, his successor, Haremheb, had Tut's name removed and dedicated the monuments to himself.

Shakabo, the Ethiopian, erected two of the five large gateways to the temple of Ptah (pronounced as it is spelled) at Karnak. Later on some Tillman of the Ptolemy period came along and scratched out all references to the colored officeholder.

When Queen Hatasoo put two huge obelisks in the temple of Karnak she removed a row of columns erected by Thutmes I. After Thutmes III. became King he got even with his aunt by building a stone wall which blocked the view of her pet obelisks. This was probably the original "spite fence." Amenophis II. had some grudge against the memory of Thutmes, for he tore away most of the wall and put Hatasoo's columns on exhibition once more.

Hatasoo built a rock temple at Beni-hassen and dedicated it to a goddess who happened to be a particular friend of hers. Pakht was the name. Thutmes, the nephew, had her name erased wherever he found it in or around the temple, but neglected to substitute his own, so when Sethos I. came along and discovered the blank spaces he said, "This is my temple," and unblushingly ordered his name to be carved on every open spot.

In the temple at Abydos the aforesaid Sethos took up a large area of wall space in blowing about himself and telling of his wisdom and piety and how he stood in with the gods. His son, Rameses the Great, started on another part of the wall to tell about himself. When Rameses (this is our old friend, the boss advertiser,) got wound up his chief delight was to tell of his filial devotion. In the temple at Abydos he started in to explain how sincerely he revered the memory of Sethos and how he was probably the most dutiful son that ever grew up, and before he got through he had so much to say about himself and his love for the departed male parent that he had to chisel away most of his father's autobiography in order to make room for his own.

Take the case of Taharka, of the twenty-fifth dynasty. He built an addition to the temple of Karnak and had his name marked on one of the columns. A hundred years later a monarch who had rejoiced in the name of Psammetik had his name put in just above that of Taharka, thereby reducing the original builder to the subordinate position of an "also ran."

At Karnak there is a temple dedicated to the god Mut. Can you imagine a bright and civilized population falling down to worship a god with a name like that? In the court of the temple of Mut are several seated figures of the lion headed goddess which were placed here by Amenopshis Second. On several of these figures Sheshonk First had substituted his own name for that of Amenopshis. What could you expect from one by the name of Sheshonk?

A hundred instances could be cited to prove that the kings of the old dynasties were what Mr. Peasley would call "ringers."

Nearly every ancient structure has been defaced or altered to gratify a private jealousy or some prejudice founded on religious belief. The Romans tried to obliterate the old Egyptian deities. The early Christians hacked away at anything that failed to strike them as being orthodox. Then the Turks capped the climax by coming in and burning everything non-Mohammedan that was at all combustible. A few ancient records remain, because they are carved in huge characters on very hard stone. The theologians wanted to batter them down, but it would have meant a lot of hard work and they had been leading sedentary lives. So they merely criss-crossed them and wrote the equivalent for "Rats!" underneath, and let it go at that.

Even the modern circus bill is not more exuberant and given to joyful hyperbole than the inscriptions and paintings of the Egyptian temples. A few of them are reproduced herewith. Take No. 1, for example. This represents our old friend Rameses the Great in the act of overcoming his enemies. It was designed by Rameses himself. Now we know where Kaiser Wilhelm got all of his tips. Some warriors are content with overcoming one man at a time, but Rameses is seen holding ten of them by the hair, getting ready to clout them into insensibility. The picture is an artistic success, but is somewhat shy anatomically. The ten enemies have a total of only three legs for the whole crowd. They are better supplied with arms, the total being thirteen, or about one and one-third to the man. Notice also the relative size of Rameses and his foes. There we have the real, unchanging spirit of autobiography—the great I triumphant and the petty antagonists all coming about knee high to him.

No. 2 is also very characteristic. One of the kings is represented as defeating two burly warriors. He is walking on one and pushing his spear through the other. Undoubtedly a glorious achievement. It would be still more glorious if the two gentlemen putting up the fight against the king had carried weapons of some sort. The one on the ground, who is lifting his hands in mild protest against being used as a rug, has nothing on his person to indicate that he is a soldier. The one who is being harpooned carries in his left hand what appears to be a box of handkerchiefs. The raised right arm would suggest that he attempted to slap the King, who caught him by the arm and held him until he could select a vital spot in which to prong him. Attention is called to the fact that both of the victims wear the long and protuberant chin whisker, which would indicate that the honest farmer was getting the worst of it even four thousand years ago.

The carvings and paintings which do not depict warlike scenes usually show the monarchs receiving homage from terrified subjects or else mingling on terms of equality with the principal deities of the period. Illustration No. 3 is a very good specimen. King Amenopshis and his wife are seen seated on their square-built Roycroft thrones, while two head priests of Ammon burn incense before them and sing their praises and tell them that the people are with the administration no matter how the Senate may carry on. There was no race prejudice in those days. The Queen is shown to be a coal black Nubian. In one hand she carries what seems to be a fly brush of the very kind that we used all the time we were up the Nile, and if the article in her other hand is not a cocktail glass then the artist has willfully libeled her.

No. 4 is interesting as a fashion plate. Ptolemeus and Cleopatra are making offers to the hawk-headed god and the goddess Hathor. This picture will appeal to women inasmuch as it gives us a correct likeness of Cleopatra, the man trapper. No one can dispute the fact that she is beautiful, but how about the combination of an Empress gown with a habit back? Is it not a trifle daring? And the hat. Would you call it altogether subdued?

Another well-preserved painting to be found in the temple at Edfou reveals the innate modesty of the Ptolemies. The King (No. 5) is represented as being crowned by the goddesses of the South and the North—that is, of Upper and Lower Egypt. These divinities seem to be overcome with admiration of the athletic monarch. One has her hand resting on his shoulder, as if she hated to see him go. The other, having just fitted him with his new gourd-shaped hat, has both hands in the air, and you can almost hear her say, "Oh, my! It looks just fine."

Seti I. was another shrinking violet. In one of his private three-sheet advertisements, No. 6, he has the sublime effrontery to represent the great goddess Hathor as holding his hand tenderly and offering him the jeweled collar which she is wearing. Notice the uplifted hand. He is supposed to be saying, "This is all very sudden, and, besides, would it be proper for me to accept jewelry from one of your sex?" Of course, there never was any Hathor, and if there had been she wouldn't have hobnobbed with a man who had his private interviews done into oil paintings. But this painting and one thousand others that we have seen in Egypt help to give us a line on the ancient Kings. If there was any one of them that failed to get the swelled head soon after mounting the thrones the hieroglyphs are strangely silent regarding his case. They were a vain, self-laudatory lot, and all of them had that craving for the center of the stage and the hot glare of the spot light which is still to be found in isolated cases.

After all is said and done can we blame them? Rameses wanted to be remembered and talked about and he laid his plans accordingly. He carved the record of his long and successful reign on the unyielding granite and distributed his pictures with the careful prodigality of a footlight favorite. What has been the result? His name is a household joke all over the world. People who never heard of Prof Harry Thurston Peck or Marie Corelli or the present Khedive of Egypt know all about Rameses the Great, although no two of them pronounce it the same. According to Egyptian usage the hard pedal is used on the first syllable "Ram." Perhaps you have heard the song "In the Days of Old Rameses. That story had paresis. Are you on? Are you on? Are you on?" This is poetic license. There is no word in the English language that will rhyme with Rameses. If I wanted to write an Egyptian poem I should select "Mut" as a title.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF ADVERTISING

"Why is this thing to be done? Is there no way to prevent it?"

"Mostyn wants the money, he says, to invest in American securities. He does not. He wants to force a sale, so that he may buy the place for the mortgage, and then either keep it for his pride, or more likely resell it to the Tyrrel-Rawdons for double the money." Then with gradually increasing passion he repeated in a low, intense voice the remarks which Mostyn had made, and which had so infuriated the Judge. Before he had finished speaking the two women had caught his temper and spirit. Ethel's face was white with anger, her eyes flashing, her whole attitude full of fight. Ruth was troubled and sorrowful, and she looked anxiously at the Judge for some solution of the condition. It was Ethel who voiced the anxiety. "Father," she asked, "what is to be done? What can you do?"

"Nothing, I am sorry to say, Ethel. My money is absolutely tied up—for this year, at any rate. I cannot touch it without wronging others as well as myself, nor yet without the most ruinous sacrifice."

"If I could do anything I would not care at what sacrifice."

"You can do all that is necessary, Ethel, and you are the only person who can. You have at least eight hundred thousand dollars in cash and negotiable securities. Your mother's fortune is all yours, with its legitimate accruements, and it was left at your own disposal after your twenty-first birthday. It has been at your own disposal with my consent since your nineteenth birthday."

"Then, father, we need not trouble about the Squire. I wish with all my heart to make his home sure to him as long as he lives. You are a lawyer, you know what ought to be done."

"Good girl! I knew what you would say and do, or I should not have told you the trouble there was at Rawdon. Now, I propose we all make a visit to Rawdon Court, see the Squire and the property, and while there perfect such arrangements as seem kindest and wisest. Ruth, how soon can we be ready to sail?"

"Father, do you really mean that we are to go to England?"

"It is the only thing to do. I must see that all is as Mostyn says. I must not let you throw your money away."

"That is only prudent," said Ruth, and we can be ready for the first steamer if you wish it."

"I am delighted, father. I long to see England; more than all, I long to see Rawdon. I did not know until this moment how much I loved it."

"Well, then, I will have all ready for us to sail next Saturday. Say nothing about it to Mostyn. He will call tomorrow morning to bid you good-bye before leaving for Newport with McLean. Try and be out."

"I shall certainly be out," said Ethel. "I do not wish ever to see his face again, and I must see grandmother and tell her what we are going to do."

"I dare say she guesses already. She advised me to ask you about the mortgage. She knew what you would say."

"Father, who are the Tyrrel-Rawdons?"

Then the Judge told the story of the young Tyrrel-Rawdon, who a century ago had lost his world for Love, and Ethel said "she liked him better than any Rawdon she had ever heard of."

"Except your father, Ethel."

"Except my father; my dear, good father. And I am glad that Love did not always make them poor. They must now be rich, if they want to buy the court."

"They are rich manufacturers. Mostyn is much annoyed that the Squire has begun to notice them. He says one on the grandsons of the Tyrrel-Rawdons, disinherited for love's sake, came to America some time in the forties. I asked your grandmother if this story was true. She said it is quite true; that my father was his friend in the matter, and that it was his reports about America which made them decide to try their fortune in New York."

"Does she know what became of him?"

"No. In his last letter to them he said he had just joined a party going to the gold fields of California. That was in 1850. He never wrote again. It is likely he perished on the terrible journey across the plains. Many thousands did."

"When I am in England I intend to call upon these Tyrrel-Rawdons. I think I shall like them. My heart goes out to them. I am proud of this bit of romance in the family."

"Oh, there is plenty of romance behind you, Ethel. When you see the old Squire standing at the entrance to the Manor House, you may see the flags of Cressy and Agincourt, of Marston and Worcester behind him. And the Rawdon women have frequently been daughters of Destiny. Many of them have lived romances that would be incredible if written down. Oh, Ethel, dear, we cannot, we cannot for our lives, let the old home fall into the hands of strangers. At any rate, if on inspection we think it wrong to interfere, I can at least try and get the children of the disinherited Tyrrel back to their old home. Shall we leave it at this point for the present?"

This decision was agreeable to all, and then the few preparations necessary for the journey were talked over, and in this happy discussion the evening passed rapidly. The dream of Ethel's life had been this visit to the home of her family, and to go as its savior was a consummation of the pleasure that filled her with loving pride. She could not sleep for her waking dreams. She made all sorts of resolutions about the Tyrrel-Rawdons. She intended to show the proud, indolent world of the English land-aristocracy that Americans, just as well born as themselves, respected business energy and enterprise; and she had other plans and propositions just as interesting and as full of youth's impossible enthusiasm.

In the morning she went to talk the subject over with her grandmother. The old lady received the news with affected indifference. She said, "It mattered nothing to her who sat in Rawdon's seat; but she would not hear Mostyn blamed for seeking his right. Money and sentiment are no kin," she added, "and Fred has no sentiment about Rawdon. Why should he? Only last summer Rawdon kept him out of Parliament, and made him spend a lot of money beside. He's right to get even with the family if he can."

"But the old Squire! He is now——"

"I know; he's older than I am. But Squire Percival has had his day, and Fred would not do anything out of the way to him—he could not; the county would make both Mostyn and Rawdon very uncomfortable places to live in if he did."

"If you turn a man out of his home when he is eighty years old, I think that is 'out of the way.' And Mr. Mostyn is not to be trusted. I wouldn't trust him as far as I could see him."

"Highty-tighty! He has not asked you to trust him. You lost your chance there, miss."

"Grandmother, I am astonished at you!"

"Well, it was a mean thing to say, Ethel; but I like Fred, and I see the rest of my family are against him. It's natural for Yorkshire to help the weakest side. But there, Fred can do his own fighting, I'll warrant. He's not an ordinary man."

"I'm sorry to say he isn't, grandmother. If he were he would speak without a drawl, and get rid of his monocle, and not pay such minute attention to his coats and vests and walking sticks."

Then Ethel proceeded to explain her resolves with regard to the Tyrrel-Rawdons. "I shall pay them the greatest attention," she said. "It was a noble thing in young Tyrrel-Rawdon to give up everything for honorable love, and I think everyone ought to have stood by him."

"That wouldn't have done at all. If Tyrrel had been petted as you think he ought to have been every respectable young man and woman in the county would have married where their fancy led them; and the fancies of young people mostly lead them to the road it is ruin to take."

"From what Fred Mostyn says, Tyrrel's descendants seem to have taken a very respectable road."

"I've nothing to say for or against them. It's years and years since I laid eyes on any of the family. Your grandfather helped one of the young men to come to America, and I remember his mother getting into a passion about it. She was a fat woman in a Paisley shawl and a love-bird on her bonnet. I saw his sister often. She weighed about twelve stone, and had red hair and red cheeks and bare red elbows. She was called a 'strapping lass.' That is quite a complimentary term in the West Riding."

"Please, grandmother, I don't want to hear any more. In two weeks I shall be able to judge for myself. Since then there have been two generations, and if a member of the present one is fit for Parliament—"

"That's nothing. We needn't look for anything specially refined in Parliament these days. There's another people. The rector of Rawdon church would not marry Tyrrel to his low-born love, and so they went to the Methodist preacher, and after that to the Methodist chapel. That put them down more than you can imagine here in America."

"It was a shame! Methodists are most respectable people."

"I'm saying nothing contrary."

"The President is a Methodist."

"I never asked what he was. I am a Church of England woman, you know that. Born and bred in the church, baptized, confirmed, and married in the church, and I was always taught it was the only proper church for gentlemen and gentlewomen to be saved in. However, English Methodists often go back to the church when they get rich."

"Church or chapel makes no difference to me, grandmother. If people are only good."

"To be sure; but you won't be long in England until you'll find out that some things make a great deal of difference. Do you know your father was here this morning? He wanted me to go with you—a likely thing."

"But grandmother, do come. We will take such good care of you, and I—"

"I know, but I'd rather keep my old memories of Yorkshire than get new-fashioned ones. All is changed. I can tell that by what Fred says. My three great friends are dead. They have left children and grandchildren, of course, but I don't want to make new acquaintances at my age, unless I have the picking of them. No, I shall get Miss Hillis to go with me to my little cabin on the Jersey coast. We'll take our knitting and the fresh novels, and I'll warrant we'll see as much of the new men and women in them as will more than satisfy us. But you must write me long letters, and tell me everything about the Squire and the way he keeps house, and I don't care if you fill up the paper with the Tyrrel-Rawdons."

"I will write you often, Granny, and tell you everything."

"I shouldn't wonder if you come across Dora Stanhope, but I wouldn't ask her to Rawdon. She'll mix some cup of bother if you do."

"I know."

In such loving and intimate conversation the hours sped quickly, and Ethel could not bear to cut short her visit. It was nearly five when she left Gramercy Park, but the day being lovely, and the avenue full of carriages and pedestrians, she took the drive at its enforced tardiness without disapproval. Almost on entering the avenue from Madison Square there was a crush, and her carriage came to a standstill. She was then opposite the store of a famous English saddler, and near her was an open carriage occupied by a middle-aged gentleman in military uniform. He appeared to be waiting for someone, and in a moment or two a young man came out of the saddlery store, and with a pleasant laugh entered the carriage. It was the Apollo of her dreams, the singer of the Holland House pavement. She could not doubt it. His face, his figure, his walk, and the pleasant smile with which he spoke to his companion were all positive characteristics. She had forgotten none of them. His dress was altered to suit the season, but that was an improvement, for divested of his heavy coat, his tall, fine figure showed to great advantage; and Ethel told herself that he was even handsomer than she had supposed him to be.

Almost as soon as he entered his carriage there was a movement, and she hoped her driver might advance sufficiently to make recognition possible, but some feeling, she knew not what, prevented her giving any order leading to this result. Perhaps she had an instinctive presentiment that it was best to leave all to Destiny. Toward the upper part of the avenue the carriage of her eager observation came to a stand before a warehouse of antique furniture and bric-a-brac, and, as it did so, a beautiful woman ran down the steps, and Apollo, for so Ethel had mentally called him, went hurriedly to meet her. Finally her coachman passed the party, and there was a momentary recognition. He was bending forward, listening to something the lady was saying, when the vehicles almost touched each other. He flashed a glance at them, and met the flash of Ethel's eyes full of interest and curiosity.

It was over in a moment, but in that moment Ethel saw his astonishment and delight, and felt her own eager questioning answered. Then she was joyous and full of hope, for "these two silent meetings are promises," she said to Ruth. "I feel sure I shall see him again, and then we shall speak to each other."

"I hope you are not allowing yourself to feel too much interest in this man, Ethel; he is very likely married."

"Oh, no! I am sure he is not, Ruth."

"How can you be sure? You know nothing about him."

"I cannot tell how I know, nor why I know, but I believe what I feel; and he is as much interested in me as I am in him. I confess that is a great deal."

"You may never see him again."

"I shall expect to see him next winter; he evidently lives in New York."

"The lady you saw may be his wife. Don't be interested in any man on unknown ground, Ethel. It is not prudent—it is not right."

"Time will show. He will very likely be looking for me this summer at Newport and elsewhere. He will be glad to see me when I come home. Don't worry, Ruth. It is all right."

"Fred called soon after you went out this morning. He left for Newport this afternoon. He will be at sea now."

"And we shall be there in a few days. When I am at the seaside I always feel a delicious torpor; yet Nelly Baldwin told me she loved an Atlantic passage because she had such fun on board. You have crossed several times, Ruth; is it fun or torpor?"

"All mirth at sea soon fades away, Ethel. Passengers are a very dull class of people, and they know it; they rebel against it, but every hour it becomes more natural to be dull. Very soon all mentally accommodate themselves to being bored, dreamy and dreary. Then, as soon as it is dark, comes that old mysterious, hungering sound of the sea; and I for one listen till I can bear it no longer, and so steal away to bed with a pain in my heart."

"I think I shall like the ocean. There are games, and books, and company, and dinners, and other things."

"Certainly, and you can think yourself happy, until gradually a contented cretinism steals over you, body and mind."

"No, no!" said Ethel enthusiastically. "I shall do according to Swinburne—

Have therefore in my heart, and in my mouth,
The sound of song that mingles North and South;
And in my soul the sense of all the sea!

And Ruth laughed at her dramatic attitude, and answered: "The soul of the sea is a contented cretinism, Ethel. But in ten days we may be in Yorkshire. And then, my dear, you may meet your Prince—some fine Yorkshire gentleman."

"I have strictly and positively promised myself that my Prince shall be a fine American gentleman."

"My dear Ethel, it is very seldom the time, and the place,
And the Loved One, come together,
"I live in the land of good hope, Ruth, and my hopes will be realized."

"We shall see."

(To Be Continued.)

CONDEMNED TO PRISON FOR LIFE BECAUSE OF SLIP OF MEMORY

Many Sacrificed Yearly in France To the Theory That a Prisoner Must Be Guilty Unless He Can Prove His Innocence—Striking Instances.

EMILE LOIZEMANT, THE INNOCENT EX-CONVICT WHO HAS JUST BEEN GRANTED PROVISIONAL LIBERTY WITH OUT REVISION.

THE FRENCH PALAIS DE JUSTICE.

CHALES, GAUTHIER AND HAWIS, THE INNOCENT EX-CONVICTS WHO, HAVING REGAINED THEIR LIBERTY ARE FIGHTING VAINLY TO CLEAR THEIR CHARACTER

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, June 6.—"If I were wrongfully accused of a crime in France," said an American resident of Paris, who has carefully studied French jurisprudence, "I should flee the country rather than await trial. That is how much confidence I have in justice here!"

The remark was called forth by the case of the innocent convict Leizemant, recently liberated conditionally with his guiltlessness practically established and universally admitted, though he must remain disgraced until a lengthy process of revision has cleared his character. It might have applied to scores of cases no less striking, no less deplorable, if perhaps less notorious. For the law of France still holds that an accused man is guilty until he has proved his innocence; none except the man's vindictive personal enemies may believe him guilty of the crime with which he is charged, but the accusation once brought, he falls victim to the questionable principle of presumptive culpability. The supreme safeguard of the Anglo-Saxon's liberty, presumptive innocence, is thus reversed to become the most serious menace to the Frenchman's life and honor.

From the numerous cases which might be cited to illustrate the horror of this system, that of Emile Leizemant, while being the most recent, is likewise the most characteristic of the irresponsibility with which the rigors of French law are supplied.

Leizemant was accused of having murdered the wife of the tax receiver in Ribemont, not far from Laon. There was no evidence against him except the testimony of a man notoriously his enemy. Other witnesses had nothing further to say than that they did not consider him "sympathetic." Leizemant, called upon to present proof that he had not committed the murder, could only reply that the defied anybody to prove that he had committed it. The consequence was that on the sheer presumption of his guilt, he was condemned to be guillotined. When the "dossier" of the case was submitted to the President of France, as is the custom before a man is put to death, M. Loubet expressed amazement at the flimsiness of the evidence, and, refusing to countersign the death warrant, he changed the sentence to hard labor for life. The case still remaining before the public, and the General Association of French Tax Receivers having interceded in Leizemant's behalf, M. Loubet again modified the sentence to five years' solitary confinement. Leizemant had served only two years and a half when his prison doors were thrown open and he was allowed to go free. But in the eyes of the law, he is still a murderer and a convict, and must remain so until he can accomplish the impossible and prove that he did not do what nobody can prove he did.

Three other cases which are being agitated together with that of Leizemant are those of the ex-convicts, Hawis, Chales and Gauthier, all as innocent as human evidence can make them, yet all victims of presumptive guilt.

Louis Hawis, a Belgian, was arrested in 1875 in the Oise Department, charged with having murdered a man named Hamelin, whose body had been found in the Oise river near the famous chateau of Compeigne. The only witnesses were two disreputable women, who alleged that they had seen Hawis throw the body into the water. The fact that the spot where they declared Hawis had committed this act was 300 feet beneath where the corpse was found in the river, so that it would have to drift upstream, was not allowed consideration. Hawis was condemned to penal servitude for life. After twenty-five years of hard labor he was recently released, his term having been shortened on account of exemplary conduct.

Returning to the outside world, he found that one of his accusers had died, and the other acknowledged that both had perjured themselves in order to incriminate him, from spitefulness. Hawis immediately applied for a revision; and, extraordinary as it may seem, the reopening of his case was refused. Such permission would have inferred the possibility of an error, even though the original sentence might have been confirmed; and the Judge, who considered his reputation at stake, would not admit of question.

Jean Chales may claim to be the victim of one of the most extraordinary blunders ever committed to his own prejudice by a man pleading for his head. Accused of killing a certain Madame Durantin, in Agen, he had been arrested, released from lack of evidence against him, and rearrested on the strength of village gossip. He was called upon to explain the presence of blood-stains in one of his pockets. As it happened, he was a notorious poacher, which fact had more to do with his arrest than anything connected with the murder. He answered simply that he habitually used his pockets to carry the game he had bagged. This statement being inscribed by the official stenographer, a chemical analysis of the blood-stains was ordered and showed that the blood was not that of feathered game, but of a mammal. Chales had forgotten to mention that the day before his arrest he had carried a calf's heart in his usual game bag, his reply being taken down officially and no correction was allowed. On account of this slip of his own memory, he was judged guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. After twenty-five years he has been conditionally released like Hawis, but nobody is willing to authorize an inquiry into the conditions of his condemnation.

Louis Gauthier, now fifty-four years of age, was condemned when a lad of sixteen for alleged complicity, with his mother, who received a life sentence to hard labor, in the murder of his stepfather, named Allegrain. After a violent scene Allegrain, who often got drunk and beat his family, had endeavored to hang himself. Upon failing, he had left home, saying he was going to Paris. But at nightfall he had turned homeward, and stopping at a small town, had got drunker than ever and then started for the house. It was a dark night, and presently he was heard to cry out. Neighbors ran to his assistance and found him struggling in a marsh near his home, but he was drowned before they could pull him out. His wife and stepson were accused of having thrown him in, evident as it was that he could barely stand when he had left the last saloon and that an accident might have been foreseen.

For their defense, in addition to the last named piece of evidence, they had two important witnesses. A man named Grimois and his wife, living within 200 feet of the marsh, had heard the dying man's cries: "Help, friends, I'm drowning! Ah, my poor children! What a misfortune! I'm drowning!" These were surely not the words of a man being killed by the children on whom he was calling. Grimois, however, got frightened at the cross-examination and contradicted himself; and his wife was not allowed to appear. The defense was lost and judgment passed on the prisoners. Grimois is now dead, but his wife declares herself ready to swear to the evidence which she was debarred from giving before, and she also swears that her husband was haunted by a life-long remorse for having allowed himself to be confused in giving his testimony. But here again revision is refused.

This fact of remaining guilty in the eyes of the law has more importance than might at first appear. The freedom of the ex-convict has its terrible irony. On re-entering the world, where in nine times out of ten he is thrust, broken in health, through the hardships of prison life and without fortune, he is compelled, under heavy penalty to show at the Mayor's office of every town in which he settles, and to every person to whom he applies for work, a paper from the penitentiary authorities certifying to his character, to his offense and to the length of his prison term. The effect is naturaly to awaken prejudice and close against him innumerable avenues of self-support. No one wishes to have in his employ an ex-convict; few care even to extend charity towards him. Free he is in a theoretic sense, but not in practice. He must suffer still the penalty of the crime which he has explated. A French criminal must, morally speaking, drag his ball and chain through the world as long as he lives, and wear for the rest of his existence, figuratively at least, his odious and discarded prison stripes. This is the wrong against which Victor Hugo cried out in regard to Jean Valjean of "Les Misérables" and Balzac with Farabeche in "Le Cure de Village," and more recently Francois Coppee added his protest in "Le Coupable." But the wrong continues unchanged.

And this is not all. Criminal records play an especially important part in French law. The existence of a dossier is a phantom terror that follows in the footsteps of the ex-convict wherever he goes. Suppose he has been pardoned by the clemency of the State; the verdest suspicion of evil conduct suffices to bring down the law upon him and woe betide if he be unable to establish his innocence! For a second offense, however petty it be, is visited with the harshest severity. The French Parliament, recognizing the evil of the presumptive guilt theory, has softened its application in some respects only to make it hard in others. The "Berenger Law" is one of the more recent modifications of French jurisprudence. It permits a Judge to respite a convicted man if it be his first offense, and the assumption appears reasonable that his moral regeneration would be better assured if he were not subjected to the ignominy of imprisonment and degrading association with criminals.

The sentence is duly passed and registered, but, at the discretion of the Judge, the condemned man may walk out from the courtroom unmolested. Let him, however, commit any peccadillo afterwards, and not only will he have to undergo the imprisonment which was originally spared him, but the second sentence will be harsher than if he had not been treated mercifully the first time. That is, if two men condemned for theft, one of whom is sent to prison and the other left free in virtue of the Berenger law, if both be arrested again under the same circumstances, both will receive heavier sentences than the first time, but the man who was left free will receive a further additional punishment for having abused the relative clemency shown him.

Though, like Loizement, a man may be acknowledged guiltless even by those who pronounced him guilty, when presumption without proof was against him, he remains subject to this rigorous judicial treatment so long as a decree of the courts has not broken the original verdict. And, as has been said, this absolute revision is so difficult to obtain that it is almost vain to hope for it.

An instance in point is that of Kirail, a released convict, who for seven years past has been seeking to have his acknowledged innocence officially recognized. The Chamber of Deputies is always "preparing" to examine into his case, which is, in truth, a singular one. Twenty-three years ago Kirail was arrested for complicity in a murder, the charge being brought against him by two men, Abadie and Knobeloch, who were caught red-handed. The three were condemned to penal servitude for life, Kirail's protestations of innocence being overweighed by the accusations of his supposed accomplices, though he offered proof that on the day of the crime he was confined to his bed with an injured foot.

After thirteen years of hard labor in New Caledonia, Abadie and Knobeloch confessed one day that they had perjured themselves to incriminate Kirail. One of them bore him a grudge; both wished to perpetrate a "good joke at the expense of the law." The affair was carefully investigated, and Kirail's innocence conclusively proved. He was released and returned to France. But he has neither been able to obtain work, since he must show his certificate from the penitentiary, nor has he succeeded in having his case brought up. French Judges and lawyers generally resented the remark of Abadie's and Knobeloch's to the effect that they had "played the Judges like so many monkeys on sticks;" and the dignity of the profession will apparently not admit of officially establishing the accuracy of the statement.

Not only is the vanity of judges who will not admit the possibility of a mistake responsible for the many crimes committed in France against the liberty and honor of innocent men, but the delay characteristic of French civilization has to answer for much. Brieux has even written his popular play, "La Robe Rouge," to show that severe condemnations of persons whose guilt is very doubtful, lead to judicial preferment. He represents the Procurator of the Republic losing his chance to get the red robe of the President at the Assize Court, because, having won favor by his eloquent address to the jury which practically ensures the condemnation of the accused, his conscience compels him to undo the wrong against an innocent man. The play created a sensation because it is a vigorous arraignment of the corruption and personal ambition of the judiciary.

The convict life to which a French judge so lightly condemns prisoners is calculated to crush the average criminal, and take from him all courage and manhood which might be his only capital on coming out again among his fellow men. The convict settlements of France are in New Caledonia and French Guayana, the latter still profiting through the law passed in 1898 forbidding the further deportation of convicts to New Caledonia, which was enacted in response to the petition of New Caledonians objecting that the country was being demoralized by the large convict population. After the passing of this law, New Caledonia found such a falling off of its population and prosperity that a second petition has now been sent to the French Parliament imploring that more convicts be sent. But now convicts are still being shipped to Guayana, to the bagnios of the Iles du Salut, Maroni and Kourou.

In all these places, the climate is the severest punishment of the criminals accustomed to the mild heat of France. The conditions are indeed so murderous that for the sake of the military guards and other Government employes there, if not out of mercy to the convicts, France is now seeking to establish in some part of the world, a new penal colony.

The labor at the convict settlements is of the hardest. The prisoners work in chain gangs, sweating under the burning sun to build ditches or break roads, and are forbidden to speak to one another. The least insubordination is punished by lashes of cowhide whips in the hands of the overseers, the bastinado, confinement in cells and various ingenious instruments of torture. The food is a meager allowance for such severe toil, consisting o. boiled beef and dried beans. Good behavior serves in time, however, to lighten the task or to change it to something less rough and manual, since the workings of a great penal institution offer many positions as rewards or favors. The effect of prison life is disastrous on character, whatever may be its alleviations. The reply of the convict Berezewski, who in 1867 fired upon the Czar on a visit to France, is characteristic of the enervating result of life in New Caledonia. When questioned as to his sentiments, should he receive a pardon, he said: "I should refuse it. I have become accustomed to this life. My maize and my manioc satisfy my hunger. The water around me is full of fish. For the day I have two pounds of bread and fresh vegetable soup. I am acclimated, and, far from being inconvenienced by the heat, I don't think I could live without it."

And it is to this that, thanks to ironbound laws and individual considerations among Judges, indifference or vanity or an unwillingness to weighing down the evidence of a feather so as to tip the scale against justice, innocent men may become condemned in France. Certainly, some high principle must have been at stake when such laws were made, when such arbitrary power was placed in the hands of certain men to crush their fellows. The moral effect of encouraging virtue by a species of scarecrow flaunting striped clothes and prison bars in the face of all who are not above suspicion, is evoked in apology for harshness of code and of application. On the same principle, capital punishment is recommended as being a warning to murderers. But a murder case has never yet been found where the assasin did not either cover his tracks so as to believe he would escape, or else act in the blind heat of a rage that would have dealt the blow under the very shadow of the gallows. And so one may question how far this purpose is served with the prison cell meted out to all who have sinned presumptively. But law is law in France; and neither can argument prevail nor escape be hoped for.

FRANCIS WARRINGTON DAWSON.

HUNGARY'S ROBIN HOOD TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VIENNA, May 28.—The United States will shortly receive a visit from the famous brigand chief, Paul Orossian, whose criminal deeds of daring gained him a world-wide renown in the last century, and brought about his incarceration for thirty-five years. Orossian, who is a native of Gyekenyes, in Hungary, was only eighteen years of age when he organized a band of robbers and began to perpetrate astonishing crimes. Although he was the youngest member of the band which he himself enrolled, his older followers submitted unquestioningly to his leadership, because his superior education and intelligence, as well as his skill in fighting and reckless bravery in battle made him their superior in every respect. Orossian's band, which originally consisted of three dozen brigands, grew until it numbered more than 300 desperadoes, all armed to the teeth and all reckless in their desire to live luxuriously on plunder extorted from the rich. Orossian was no common robber; he was a robber, so to speak, with a conscience. He never molested women or children and never took a cent from a poor man. He devoted his energies exclusively to plundering the wealthy landowners and the millionaire merchants of Hungary.

Orossian was extremely generous in distributing the booty which he plundered from the wealthy to the poor of Hungary, who claimed him as their friend and benefactor. On numerous occasions he relieved the distress of widows and alleviated the sufferings of penniless orphans. He was as kind and benevolent toward the poor as he was merciless and unrelenting toward the rich. He was thus simultaneously the pride of the lower classes and the terror of the upper classes of Hungary.

The record of his deeds of brigandage would fill many volumes. Regiments and armies were mobilized to effect his capture, but year after year he succeeded in eluding their grasp. His intimate knowledge of all the byways of the forests and mountains of Hungary facilitated this success in defying the State authorities. When he appeared to be surrounded by troops and cut off without chance of escape, he still contrived to find some outlet and to transfer his attentions to some other part of the country.

His career as a brigand chief lasted for seven years. During this period he plundered 106 castles of the Hungarian nobility and robbed 338 wealthy merchants, besides fighting ninety-four engagements with troops sent to bring about his capture, and sixty-four smaller battles with retainers of the magnates who attempted to repel his onslaughts. Throughout this period Orossian lived in luxurious splendor. His encampments were the scenes of gorgeous revelries; he lived on the fat of the land and drank the choicest wines, obtained from the cellars of his victims. His clothes were elegant and costly, and his fingers and wrists were loaded with precious stones.

After seven years of unbroken success he was betrayed into the hands of the authorities by a woman who had been his sweetheart for three years. To satisfy a momentary pique she fled from his camp and betrayed his hiding place to the commander of the nearest garrison, who promptly seized him. A bloody engagement preceded the capture, in the course of which the entire band were killed or wounded. Orossian was sentenced to penal servitude for life, sentence on him being passed in the year 1870. During the first ten years of his imprisonment he was loaded with chains and compelled to perform humiliating acts of labor. His unvarying good conduct under this terrible ordeal procured him better treatment during the remaining long and weary years of his confinement.

Now, after thirty-five years of penal servitude, he received a free pardon at the instance of the Bishop of Oedenburg, who pleaded for him at court. Orossian, who is now sixty-one years of age, received the sum of $10 on his discharge from the prison. As he is destitute and has no other means of earning his subsistence, he intends to exhibit himself in all parts of the world in his original robber costume. One of his earliest visits will be paid to all the principal cities of America. Orossian is a tall, distinguished looking man, with snow white hair and moustache, soft brown eyes, and a genial, benevolent expression on his features, which makes it impossible to believe that he ever committed a deed of violence.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF MODERN STRATEGISTS

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

TOKIO, Japan, May 19.—Presented herewith is the latest photograph of the Viscount Kodama, who has succeeded the Marquis Oyama as the Chief of the General Staff of the Japanese army. The picture is an excellent likeness of one who is considered as among the truly great men of the Mikado's Kingdom. It shows Viscount Kodama to be as he is, a man of splendid personal appearance and of strongest character. He is looked up to and honored throughout the confines of the country of "the little brown men."

The world is still talking about the brilliant campaign of the Japanese army against the land and sea forces of the Czar of Russia. In fact, the world has taken time not only to admire the splendid results achieved by the men who fought under the standard of the Mikado, but to study the history of this recent struggle as viewed from the side of Japan, and to accept it as a great object lesson in the school of modern warfare. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose that this man who has succeeded the famous Oyama, will stand prominently in the eye of the world when it is known that he is accredited with being the real brains and guiding force of this army which startled and challenged the wonder of the world.

According to the various newspaper correspondents and foreign army officers who were detailed to follow the Japanese armies in their war with Russia, Viscount Kodama was the real genius of the brilliant campaign. It is declared to be only the simple truth that Oyama, Nogi and the other celebrated leaders in the field as heads of the Japanese land forces simply put the strategy of Kodama into execution. They were competent men—in some respects wonderful men—but it is claimed they consulted Kodama at all critical and momentous times, and only too readily followed the plans of action drawn by him. With what success Kodama planned for the ruler and country he represented is a matter of glowing history. It was for him to plan; it was for the army of Japan to execute; the combination was irresistible.

VISCOUNT KODAMA THE NEW HEAD OF JAPAN'S ARMY

The Japanese themselves popularly regard Kodama as being the chief cause of their armies' unbroken success. It is hardly reasonable to suppose that even the most sanguine of the Mikado's subjects expected such a sweeping and unbroken series of victories as came to their arms, when the first of the troops went to the front. That victory would ultimately be theirs, was the firm belief, but hardly with as early a termination of hostilities and with practically not a single reverse. True, the price of this conquest was a dear one as reckoned in human lives, but it is only time that many a Japanese to-day only regrets that he was not one of the heroes to die for the defense and glory of his country and its cause. It is, therefore, little wonder that this new head of the army, Viscount Kodama, is the idol of his people, looked upon as he is, as the one who gained such a magnificent victory for Japan. It is only natural to suppose that his appointment has given universal satisfaction throughout the Japanese empire.

Old Battleships Sold; Russia May Be Buyer

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, June 1.—The sale of sixteen obsolete naval vessels, including several powerful iron battleships and cruisers, provoked spirited bidding at Devonport dockyard yesterday, a total of £96,225 being realized. There were many interesting rumors as to the destination of the purchases, and it was averred that the single screw third-class battleship Superb, which fetched top price —£19,000—is to go to Russia, and that some of the more powerful of the others will accompany her. The best of the other vessels was the third-class battleship Iron Duke, built at Pembroke in 1871, which fetched £15,100. The second-class cruiser Amphion, built at Pembroke in 1883, fetched £11,500, and the twin-screw third-class cruiser Ringarooma £8,600.

There was quite a scene over the twin-screw third-class cruiser Brisk. A German gentleman became very excited, and declared that he had bid a higher price than the buyer, but those present were against him, and the auctioneers stood to their ground.

Five first-class gunboats realized from £2,900 to £3,525 each, and the Salamander, a twin-screw torpedo gunboat £3,200. The Superb was sold with six hundred tons of coal aboard, a most unusual incident.

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GENEVA, May 30.—Mme. Streun has just received details of the death of her husband, Dr. Streun, the Swiss scientist and explorer, who was killed by an elephant in Sumatra.

The doctor and the natives who accompanied him left Palembang for the interior of the island, and had just entered a great forest when an enormous bull elephant rushed out at them.

Dr. Streun and a servant, who were leading, mounted on an elephant, fired, but apparently without effect, as the animal continued its career. It attempted to crush the elephant on which they were riding against a tree, and then flung the driver into the air and attacked the scientist.

The doctor was lifted and thrown to the ground with such violence that his rifle was broken in several pieces, and he was knocked senseless. The servant succeeded in attracting the elephant's attention, and had to run for his life. He finally escaped by climbing a tree.

The infuriated brute then returned to the doctor, who was lying helpless on the ground, and trampled him to death. Afterwards it dashed into the forest, and was lost to sight.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, June 1.—An extraordinary lightning freak is reported from Boulay, near Metz, during a recent thunderstorm.

A man named Doyen, who was hoeing potatoes, was killed by lightning, his clothes being torn to rags. His wife and the two men who were near had their clothing torn, but escaped uninjured, except for the fact that by some unaccountable freak the lightning painted their faces a bright red and their lips black.

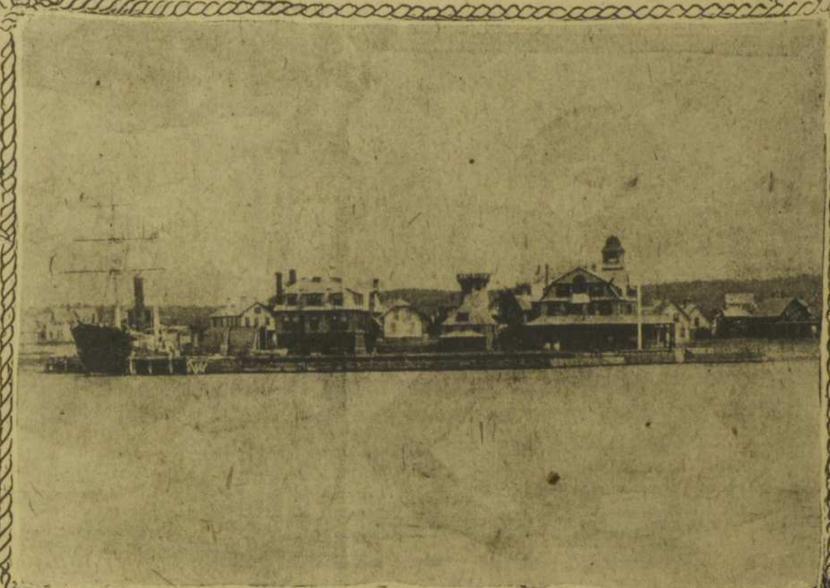
In the little village of Orchies twenty-seven houses were stripped of their roofs. At Freis Marais the lightning threw a motor car across the road, the two passengers escaping uninjured.

In the Vosges a number of people were killed and a village was set on fire.

President Roosevelt's Uncle, the Father of American Fish Culture.

He Tells How He and Seth Green Established the First Hatcheries of the Kind In This Country—Government Commission's Extensive Operations.

MARINE COLLECTION PARTY FROM THE WOOD'S HOLE STATION OF THE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.



VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION STATION AT WOOD'S HOLL, MASS., HEADQUARTERS FOR BIOLOGICAL WORK

VAILS HOUSE NEAR SMITHTOWN ON LONG ISLAND. IT WAS THIS HOUSE THAT DANIEL WEBSTER USED TO MAKE HIS HEADQUARTERS WHEN FISHING FOR BROOK TROUT IN VAIL POND WHEN MR. ROOSEVELT WAS A BOY.

THE FIRST TROUT HATCHERY EVER BUILT IN THE WORLD AT CALEDONIA, N.Y.

HON. R. B. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT'S UNCLE, AND "FATHER OF FISH CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES."

SETH GREEN, THE FATHER OF THE FISHES.

BY DEXTER MARSHALL.

IT was in 1865—perhaps a year earlier, perhaps a year later—that two men, one well along in the forties, the other not quite so far along in the thirties, met at the annual contest of the New York State Sportsmen's Association. The older man looked like a countryman. He was of middle height, but so broad and burly as to seem almost short. He had a full brown beard and mustache and wore a broad-brimmed hat. His face was marked by a continuously humorous expression which frequently expanded into a broad smile. He has as hearty a laugh as was ever heard by mortal ears. His name was Seth Green.

The younger man was taller and thinner and his heavy beard was almost black. He looked like an educated man of the world, and so he was. His name was Robert B. Roosevelt; he was a brother of the elder Theodore Roosevelt, and uncle of the boy of the same name who now sits in the Presidential chair at Washington. Roosevelt's laugh was as hearty as Green's, but apparently the two had little in common.

It was developed during their first meeting, however, that these two were the best fly-casters present and this drew them together. For two or three years they met at each successive contest of the Sportsmen's Association and the acquaintance grew into close friendship. The result was the establishment of artificial fish culture in the United States. Fish had been propagated artificially in Europe more than a hundred years before, but not extensively, and Massachusetts had established a State Fish Commission in 1853, but it had made no practical progress.

The work done by Roosevelt and Green was more important than that of any who preceded them, here or elsewhere, and the system of fish culture in the United States is the most extensive in the world. It has led to the addition of millions of dollars' worth of fish foods to the resources of the country; operating under the United States Fish Commission there are now fifty-five stations (hatcheries) and substations, located in twenty-one States and Territories, besides the numerous State hatcheries. Last year the National Commission distributed over a billion and three-quarters of eggs and young fish.

Seth Green has now been dead these ten or a dozen years. In his lifetime he was often termed "The Father of the Fishes." Robert B. Roosevelt is living at seventy-seven. Through all his many-sided life he has been known as "Fisherman Bob" from his fondness for angling, and he may quite properly be termed "The Father of American Fish Culture." For, while it was Green who studied the habits of the fishes and discovered their secrets, his efforts would have been comparatively ineffective without a practical man with money and influence at his command to help him. Roosevelt furnished these requisites.

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt's Own Story.

Surrounded by his books, on the second floor of his old-fashioned Fifth-avenue home, in New York, the other day, he modestly told the story of the beginning and early development of the work which they accomplished.

"When Green and I first met," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I was anxious to secure the adoption by the State of proper game protection laws. So was Green, and his enthusiasm in that direction, as well as his skill with the rod, made him very interesting to me. I had read and heard a great deal about what was being done in Europe in the way of fish culture, and when Green said he had succeeded in hatching brook trout artificially my interest in him increased. He thought the raising of brook trout could be made profitable. He had found an ideal place to establish a hatchery some miles south of Rochester in Caledonia, where the original New York State trout hatchery was located later.

"Ever been there? Then you know what a wonderful spring gushes out of the ground there; how clear the water is; how cold in summer, but of such nearly changeless temperature that it never freezes in the winter, and clear as a crystal, and how it boils up out of the earth.

"The shyest, gamest brook trout in the world were found in that wonderful spring and in the strong, clear stream, almost a little river, flowing from it. Through studying the trout in that spring Seth had discovered the secret that made fish culture on a large scale possible. It is the secret of aeration, or more properly speaking, oxygenization. Water, you know, carries oxygen in the form of a percentage of air. The eggs of all fish need plenty of oxygen while hatching. This is particularly true of trout, and they can get it no other way than by being placed where there is constant but gentle change of water at just the right temperature.

"We didn't know that when we began, but the trout have always known it, and Green watched them patiently till he found it out and learned just what they did to secure results. The brook trout, though long thought to be, isn't a trout proper, at all, but belongs to the rare 'char' fish family, and is native only in the streams of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and perhaps in some parts of the Allegheny mountain streams to the south of Pennsylvania. These streams are fed by springs, and the trout deposit their eggs just over the place where the springs gush out. Flat on his face, with his eyes close to the water, Green watched the fish pile up mounds of little stones over these places, saw them deposit their eggs in the chinks between the stones and watched the eggs hatch out.

"The he fixed up artificial spawning places in which the circulation of water should be as free and gentle as in the places selected by the trout themselves. Then he deposited trout eggs by the thousands under just the right conditions and waited. After many failures the eggs hatched all right and the young fish were healthy and vigorous. When I was sure he knew what he was about I bought the property on which the spring was located, and the first trout hatchery in the world was established. Not long afterward, through the efforts of the State Sportsmen's Association, the State Fish Commision was appointed. My friend Gov. Horatio Seymour, Seth Green and myself were the first members. Later the State took over the hatchery, and Green, resigning as a commissioner, was made superintendent. That was the real beginning of fish culture in this country, and that was the way Green got a chance to do his life work.

* * *

Learning Secrets of Fish.

"Not long afterward Massachusetts wanted to borrow Green to carry on the work of establishing a shad hatchery at Holyoke. Though the Massachusetts Commission was established fifteen years before, it had accomplished but little. We lent Green's services, of course, for our purpose was to help along fish culture in any way we could. Later, a shad hatchery was established on the Hudson, but the conditions were not nearly so favorable as at Holyoke, and it was clear we could do pioneer shad hatching work to much better advantage there.

"It took him quite a while to work out the problem—I don't remember just how long—but he kept at it until it was solved. He went right into the stream at the foot of the dam at Holyoke, standing waist deep for hours at a time, holding the sieve-like box containing the eggs in the water, as it bubbled and boiled over the dam, inclining the box first one way and then the other, and watching constantly, till at last he found out just how the eggs should be deposited and just the conditions that should surround them while hatching.

"No, I didn't see him at this work; I had to stay at Caledonia and nurse the young trout there, but I shall never forget his story of how good he felt, when, at last, after watching that box for days and weeks, he was satisfied that he had learned his lesson.

"I used to take Green to my Long Island home, in those days, and we would go cruising along the north shore in a queer little yacht I then had, looking for fish eggs of all sorts, and experimenting with them. The north shore waters of Long Island are very shallow, but the center board up the yacht didn't draw more than a foot of water, so we could go close in. We tried everything we found that looked in the least like eggs.

"Once we found some little globules fastened together in long festoons, exactly like small beads strung on thread.

"'They're eggs,' said Green. I agreed with him, and we put them into our hatching boxes.

"These were made of wood, with wire screen bottoms through which the eggs couldn't pass, but which would allow the free passage of water, and suspended from booms extending on either said of the yacht.

"I might say that we hatched cod in such boxes, in the sixties, as the folk at the Maine hatcheries have lately hatched them. That's a pretty big thing, by the way. Cod are extremely easy to hatch. It is only necessary to protect the eggs set in moderately quiet water from being eaten by the smaller fish, for the proper time. Now that the Maine hatchery people can raise young cod on a big scale, they can be distributed all along our Atlantic coast and there never need be any more short catches of cod.

"But to get back to the festooned strings of eggs which Green and I experimented with. After many failures we hatched them. They proved to be the eggs of a very common small fish found in great numbers along the shore and of no value. I looked them up carefully then and learned what their species is, but I've forgotten that. I remember the experiments, though, very vividly. They were important, even if the fish we hatched out were not. All the experiments we made were important, for they all taught us something.

* * *

Unending Patience — Unquenchable Curiosity.

"I remember very well, too, that I was then especially impressed with Green's unquenchable curiosity about everything pertaining to fishes, and his everlasting patience. I tried as many experiments as he did, but I didn't get results.

"I told him one that he kept me wondering how he did it. I was so infernally unlucky all the time that I sometimes felt almost discouraged, while all he had to do was to try and the result he looked for followed.

"'That's all very well,' growled Green in his deep gruff voice, when I spoke about it; 'it's forty failures to one success with me.'

"Then I understood his methods better. He would try over and over and over and over. If one way didn't work, he'd take up another and keep everlastingly at it till he won success.

"Green had to exercise his patience to the full when it came to feeding the trout. They find their natural food in the streams in which they live, but, of course, it wouldn't be possible to furnish the thousands of young fish in a hatchery with the insects and other things they subsist on in the wild state. For some time after hatching they draw their sustenance from the egg sacks, but when these are exhausted the fish must be fed and well fed, too, in every sense of the word. For, while trout are very voracious they are also the most delicate fish, with possibly one exception, that I know anything about.

"Well, Green tried food after food, with ailing and dead trout as the result, but finally he succeeded, of course. We both had a great scare soon after we began to experiment with the famous Rainbow trout of California—a real trout, by the way, and not of the same species as the brook trout, though supposed to be.

"The Rainbow trout are as hardy as the brook trout are delicate, and as quarrelsome among themselves as the brook trout are quiet. In the spawning season they will fight with the utmost fury, and the first batch of the species we had to do with showed their disposition in that direction one day in a way that disheartened us.

"After the fight was over they were lying about in all conditions of exhaustion. Gills were torn, fins damaged and great patches of skin ripped off from many of the finest specimens we had. We thought the injured ones—and those unhurt were very few—were all as good as dead and we were quite disheartened for the moment. But, bless you, in a day or two they were clearly recovering and they all got well. They are as hardy as they are pugnacious.

"One of the things Green learned early was the necessity of maintaining perfect cleanliness with the fish. Dirt is as bad for them as it is for people, and not all the men employed by the commission could seem to learn that lesson. One result of dirt is a disorder which we called 'the blue swelling' for lack of a better name. I remember the loss of 10,000 rainbow trout from that cause. The only treatment we knew of that would help blue swelling was to put a little salt in the water they were kept in, and it didn't work that time.

* * *

Where Webster Used to Fish.

"It's curious about the development of fish. As I have said the finest brook trout in the world are to be found in the waters of the Caledonia creek, and its great spring source is the best place in the world to hatch them, but they do not grow as rapidly there as they do in the waters of Long Island. In the same time after they are hatched the fish will gain in weight at least a quarter more rapidly there. The water at Caledonia is hard—full of lime—while there is no lime in the Long Island waters; that is the only reason for the difference that I can think of, but I don't know that it has anything to do with it.

"The brook trout of the Long Island streams used to be the biggest I ever saw. When I was only a small boy—and that's a long time ago, now—I used to go fishing at Smithtown, to the north of our home. The best fishing ground was a big millpond owned by Aaron S. Vail. He used to charge well for the privilege, but it was worth it. In those days we never kept a brook trout that weighed less than a pound, and if you have ever caught a fly for trout you know from that that the fishing was good.

"It isn't so good any more, even in Vail's old pond. That pond, by the way, is near the property of the Wyandanch Fishing Club, famous to-day as a millionaire fishing resort. I don't fish any more, of course, but I go there sometimes in the auto to recall the old times. Daniel Webster used to fish in that pond early every spring, and he used to stay at the Vail house. Pretty nearly everybody who can remember those old days is gone now, but the fact that Webster used to fish there is kept in mind by a sign on the house.

"Now Vail is dead, and so are all the members of his family. The last time I was there I was grieved to see that the house is falling to pieces from sheer neglect. There's a hole in the roof just over the room where I saw Webster many times when a boy. Under the hole in the roof there's a hole in the floor—the whole place is going down.

"No, I never fished with Webster—I was too small. Vail used to take him out in the boat and used to tell us how Webster would study his speeches while on the water. Later Vail used to take me out in the boat. He was a good fisherman. He taught me to fish, and he was the most enthusiastic admirer I ever had. He used to tell me how Webster fished.

"Webster was a gross fisherman—he used a big fly. The biggest part of his fishing was done in fifteen to thirty feet of water, and curiously enough, the days of his fishing were about the last of the big trout at Smithtown.

"Vail has told me often how Webster liked to study his speeches while fishing. He used to do what Bourke Cockran does now, I believe—think up some strong-sounding sentence, without any special reference to its application to any subject, and then polish it up, add a word here and substitute another there till it was just right. When he was out on the Vail pond fishing he would rehearse such sentences—try them out and see how they sounded, and his big voice would roll over the water as he declaimed.

"After he had tried out such a sentence he would pack it away in the back of his head ready for use in whatever speech it would fit into as a sort of climax. Sometimes a trout would take his fly just when he was in the midst of rehearsing a long speech on some great question—for he used to practice on complete addresses as well as specially constructed sentences—and then there would be fun.

"I often fished with grasshoppers when I was a boy—yes, and I used sometimes to use the old-fashioned short horsehair lines, made by twisting the horsehairs together with two quills. Sometimes I would fish in clear, shallow, narrow brooks, where I had to sneak up crawling, for fear that the fish wuold see me, and drop the wriggling grasshopper in just the right spot. Maybe I'd take a walk along the stream one day and see a big trout lying quietly in the cool, clear water between two clumps of weeds. The fish would see me as soon as I'd see him and be away in a twinkling. It would be no use to try for him then—he'd had his scare. But the next day he'd be pretty sure to be in his favorite spot and I'd sneak up, get in between the two clumps of weeds without scaring him, and get him.

* * *

The United States Fish Commission.

"But that isn't the story of the development of our fish culture. Our work at the Caledonia and the other hatcheries of the New York Fish Commission attracted attention all over the country, and laws establishing similar commissions have been passed in nearly half the States. I was invited to appear before various Legislatures and to furnish the records of our work to others. We sent Green all over the country, to study all sorts of fish, and the good work went on rapidly.

"In 1872, while I was a member of Congress, Garfield introduced a bill for the establishment of the National Fish Commission, and it went through with a rush. Immediately after its passage Spencer F. Baird was made the head of the commission, which was attached to the Smithsonian Institution. That was in 1872. Baird was a true sportsman, a scientist and devoted to his work. He started the commission, now of such far-reaching importance, in the right way. With its wider field and greater resources, the United States Fish Commission has been able to do many things, of course, that no State commission could do."

The initial fish cultural operations of Roosevelt and Green were devoted mainly to the brook trout, but it occupies a minor place in the operations of the Government Fish Commission, the lake trout, the cisco, perch, bass, pollock and lobster receiving the greater amount of attention. Yet, about ten millions and a half brook trout fry, "fingerlings," yearlings and adult fish were distributed last year, including 300,000 eggs for Argentina, so that brook trout may eventually be found in the streams of South America.

The habitat of the brook trout in this country has been extended by the commission also, notably in Colorado. Its mountain streams were long thought to be especially adapted to the brook trout. It is now widely distributed over the State, and it exists there in greater numbers perhaps than in any other State. The Colorado streams, in fact, have become the chief source of supply for wild brook trout eggs.

Shad and striped bass from the Atlantic seaboard have been introduced upon the Pacific coast in such numbers that more than 4,000,000 pounds of these two varieties of fish are now caught annually on the western coast, the returns to the fishermen being about $200,000. The introduction of Pacific coast fish on the Atlantic seaboard, however, has not been equally successful, the attempt to acclimate the Chinook salmon in Eastern waters having failed completely. This year attempts are being made to introduce the silver salmon and the humpback salmon. On the other hand the steelhead trout of the Pacific coast streams and lakes introduced into Lake Superior have fared as well in their new home as the brook trout in Colorado. The introduction having been made later, however, the steelheads are not yet an important element in the Superior catch. More pike perch were distributed last year than fish of any other variety, the number being only about a hundred thousand less than 400,000,000. Next came shad, of which about 330,000,000 of eggs and fry were distributed.

The grand total of 1,759,475,000 fry and fish distributed were divided among thirty-six varieties, most of them being fresh-water fish, though sea fish are by no means neglected. Massachusetts leads in the distribution, having received more than 370,000,000; Ohio comes next with more than 362,000,000; Delaware with 2,350 stands last on the list, but every State and Territory except Alaska was included in the distribution last year, and this year Alaska also is being included.

Besides the brook trout eggs sent to Argentina, nearly half a million eggs of other varieties were sent to that country, more than 1,300,000 to New Zealand and smaller quantities to individual applicants in France and Germany.

In 1905 the bureau's distribution cars were hauled 82,794 miles, while detached distribution messengers traveled nearly 300,000 miles, an increase of 26 per cent. in car mileage and 188 in messenger mileage. The bureau's department of biological investigations and experiments is among its most important activities and the cordial co-operation of the Canadian Fish Commission with that of the United States is of great value to all concerned. It has led to an enormous increase of value in the fisheries of the Great Lakes, which is only one of the highly important results coming from the acquaintance between Robert B. Roosevelt and Seth Green, casually begun at a meeting of the New York State Sportsman's Association in the middle sixties.

A COUNTRY WHERE THE PEOPLE WALK ON STILTS.

THE people live on 16-foot stilts in the remarkable turpentine-growing country of France. They don these stilts after breakfast. They do not remove them again till it is time for bed.

There are two reasons for the wearing of stilts in the turpentine country. One is the turpentine gathering. The other is the herding of the great flocks.

The turpentine comes from the maritime pine. This tree is tapped, a shingle is inserted, and from the shingle is hung a tiny bucket, into which the turpentine drips. The tapping process is like that used on the American sugar maple.

Young pine trees are tapped low, but with each year's passage the incision is made higher up, so that it is not long before most of the trees are tapped twenty or thirty feet from the ground.

Hence, the huge stilts of the workmen. On these stilts they traverse the flat country, covering five or six yards with each stride, and quickly and easily they collect the turpentine that overflows the little buckets hanging high up in the trees.

It is for herding also that the stilts are useful. The country is very flat, and the herdsman, unless he continually climbed a tree, would be unable to keep all the members of his huge flock in sight. But, striding about on his stilts, he commands a wide prospect; he is always, as it were, upon a hill.

The stilt-wearers carry a fifteen-foot staff with a round, flat, top like a dinner plate. When it is lunch time, or when they are tired, they plant upright under them the staff, and sit down on its round, flat top. Then, in comfort, seated so dizzily high, they eat, and rest, and chatter—a strange sight to behold.

Plight of the Jews In Russia--A Memory of Kishineff

TYPE OF HEBREW GIRL.

ORPHAN SURVIVORS OF MASSACRES

THE CZAR AND OFFICIALS.

JEWISH BUILDING IN ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG.—If there is one thing for which the Russians deserve condemnation it is their long, brutal record of cruelty to the Jew. The plight of the harried Hebrew in this rudderless empire is simply sickening. If the shameful, terrifying facts were put together in a connected narrative of cold, straightforward truth, the reader would regard the account as a fanciful sketch inspired by nightmare. Such a chronicle might well begin with the memory of an Easter Sunday in Kishineff, when the people left off chanting their anthems about the Risen Christ, and went forth to butcher Jews as ruthlessly as they would slaughter rattlesnakes in their holes.

There is no fiction about the horrors of Kishineff. Blood ran red and free, and its smell inflamed the brute instincts of the mob that swarmed through the Ghetto. Where did the ancient pagans ever outdo these modern butchers in sheer devilry? Where were such inventions of torture or acts of downright cruelty ever excelled?

The murderers surprised a Hebrew bridegroom in a florists' shop in the act of buying flowers for his bride. They hacked him to pieces, then packed the gory chunks of flesh and bone in a box, and with much laughter and many jeers sent it to the waiting girl as a wedding present. They overhauled a fleeing woman in the street—a woman who was about to become a mother—and what did these versatile fiends do but nail her to the woodwork of a doorway by driving a spike through her head. Then they stripped her and cursed her and beat her until the life was all gone out of the desecrated body hanging limp before them. As I said before, this is not fiction. These things really happened in ghastly Kishineff when the populace finished its Easter chant to the saints and started out to "have some fun with the Jews."

Hundreds of similar instances might be cited, only that the grewsome enumeration would simply grate upon the nerves. When the mob had gone and quiet once more reigned in the troubled Ghetto, the tormented Jews came forth from their hiding places and began dragging their dead bodies from the gutters. Such a sight as the light of the moon revealed that night could not help but embitter any right-thinking person against the Government that allowed such things to occur. A list of the fiendish acts of cruelty would equal the atrocities of a massacre conceived by savages in the Dark Ages. Fifteen streets of the Jewish quarter were completely sacked, and more than two thousand Hebrew houses and stores were looted and demolished.

But, you ask, where were the police? The officials of the Czar either stood by or else themselves joined in the slaughter. They did not turn a hand to prevent the wanton destruction of life and property. They never do. Things have come to such a pass that every rowdy in the Russian empire knows that he can maltreat a Jew without being apprehended.

* * *

To Leave the Pale.

The Russian Government not only fails to protect the Jewish portion of the population, but it has deprived it of almost all the advantages of citizenship. In the first place, the right of residence is limited to a zone consisting of a few provinces, which is called the Pale. The right of residence anywhere else in Russia is allowed only to those Jews who are graduates from a university, or those who pay a merchant's tax of $750 a year. This tax must first be paid in a province for five years before the Jew may live wherever he pleases by paying the same. It is said that thousands of families pay this tax to the Government when their income is really little more than what it amounts to, simply to enjoy that freedom of movement which is so cherished by the individual and which should be the equal right of all.

In the matter of occupation the Jew has very little latitude. He cannot own property anywhere in the Russian empire; he cannot own factory shares, nor shares in any business where land must be used; he is not allowed to hold a commission in the army; he cannot inaugurate a school for either Jews or Christians; he cannot be a college professor; and was only recently permitted to be a lawyer. At the present time there is only one Hebrew judge in all Russia. No Jew can act as a teacher for a Christian, and Christians are forbidden to enter the employ of Jewish families. Sometimes a Christian servant girl will enter the employ of a Hebrew family, but the policeman on the beat regularly collects tribute for allowing her to remain. There are just a few businesses which Jews are allowed to manage, and only one or two of them may belong to the directorate of any company.

* * *

Shameless Neglect of Heroes.

To engage in any of the few callings which are open to him, the Jew must bribe his way from first to last in order to get on at all. During the late war many private physicians who were Hebrews were drafted and taken to the front as surgeons, but no matter how good their record, none of these men were officially recognized, and those of them who were disabled while in the service of the country were afterward dismissed without pensions. I even heard of one who had served throughout the entire war with great credit, and who came home disabled, being discharged without enough funds to pay his way home.

Onerous restrictions are placed upon them in regard to practicing their religion. For years the Jewish population in Moscow was allowed only one small synagogue for the entire community, with the understanding that there should be no tower on the building, and that it should not be luxuriously furnished. This structure was so small that it could not possibly accommodate all who wished to attend the religious feasts, and on all such occasions many women fainted and old men had to be carried out for want of air. The authorities would on no account allow them to even rent a building where they could have more space. The petition was even denied to secure a room with a higher ceiling so that better ventilation would be afforded.

* * *

Difficulties of Education.

Another great injustice concerns the limitations placed on education. In St. Petersburg only 3 per cent. of the entire scholarship of the schools may be Jews, which is not nearly enough to accommodate the Hebrew population of the city. In other places 10 per cent. is the most that will be allowed, although the population runs as high as 50 or 60 per cent. The Hebrew who wants to keep his child in school must first pay to get him in, and then constantly bribe the officials to keep him there. In some of the schools they are not allowed at all. The Jewish student who expects to enter the university must be at the head of his class for eight years or he has no show to matriculate. On account of the certainty that he must excel, the young Jew always does his level best, and in every school where they are allowed to enter the class leaders are almost invariably Hebrews.

Back of all these restrictions is that deep-seated prejudice which breaks into a fury of physical violence on the least provocation. The hatred of the peasants for the Jews is kept alive by circulating malicious and improbable canards. One of these which has taken deep root in the minds of the ignorant classes is the charge that human blood is necessary in the celebration of the Jewish Passover. Once when a Christian child was found dead in a village near Kishineff, just as the Passover was approaching, the cry was raised that the baby had been killed by the Jews for its blood. While there was not a shred of reliable evidence to fasten crime on anybody, and the most prominent physicians of Odessa issued a sworn statement that no blood had been taken from the corpse, the unreasoning populace refused to be convinced and much trouble resulted.

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What Caused a Riot.

While I was in St. Petersburg the papers contained the account of a riot that occurred in a nearby village. The disturbance began in the morning and lasted until 10 o'clock at night, during which time many people were injured and a score of Jewish stores were looted by the peasants. The provocation for this outbreak was said to have been the action of a crowd of Jewish raiders in overturning the vessels where the preparations were being made for holding the ceremony of blessing the water. It was further charged that the Jews spat upon the holy relics and sacred images. Careful investigation showed that the sum and substance of the offense was that some Hebrew children ran across the place without knowing it was a trespass; there was no desecration intended, and no sacrilege of any kind committed. An oft-repeated dodge to cause an outbreak against the Jews is for a crowd of Russian rowdies to impersonate Hebrews by putting on false beards and then starting on the rampage. Although these disguises are so thin that the police laugh at the joke, the report invariably circulates that the Jews are the offenders, and they suffer accordingly.

The thought that will naturally be uppermost in the mind of the reader after hearing all this is, why are the Jews so persecuted? What have they done to bring down upon them so much malice and resentment? The Jews undoubtedly have their faults, but the fair observer of conditions in Russia can certainly find no warrant for their being deprived of the rights of citizenship, for being eternally harrassed and browbeaten and murdered. The first cause of the trouble is unquestionably the pronounced progressiveness of the Jew and the Russian's lack of ambition. The peasant has no desire to see his son in a higher place than that occupied by his father. It has been aptly said that the farmer breeds a farmer's son, and the wine-seller begets never anything but a wine-seller.

* * *

Why the Jew Succeeds.

But with the Jew it is different. Although surrounded by the filth and poverty of the Ghetto, he strives to lift himself above it. He plans to improve the future of his children. All his desires center upon the task of fitting them for a better life than he enjoys. He educates them and teaches them by his own example the value of perseverence and thrift. Surely these are not traits for which a man should be pronounced against and hounded to the earth. There are several universal traits of Jewish character which, if observed by other nationalities, would tend to make them equally successful in life. The first of these is untiring energy and devotion to business; the second is the practice of economy, and the third is regard for the domestic virtues. It stands to reason that any young man who will work and save his money and take care of his health stands a better chance to get on in the world than one who neglects these cardinal principles of well-being. These traits are really the basis for Jewish success.

When beset by such circumstances as surround him in Russia, it is not strange that the Jew sometimes becomes dishonest. The wonder is that he can even exist by fair means or foul. While I was in Warsaw the inside story of a big wheat deal was made public, which served to illustrate the cunning of the Hebrew when the odds are against him. When the wheat crop of a certain section was about ready for market, the Russian, Argentian and Greek buyers agreed to outwitt the Hebrew traders to keep them out of the deal. However, the Jews paid seventy cents a bushel for the grain, paid the transportation to the seacoast and then sold it for sixty cents. How was it possible to do this and still make a profit was a mystery for some time. The explanation came out several months later when the shipment was refused in London because it was heavily mixed with sand. The undoing of the grain dealers in this instance was caused by the desire of some of their own people to find out how the trick was turned.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Short Stories of Interest From Many Sources.

ONE man does to-day the work of fifty hand-loom weavers.

One man in a pottery does 1,000 potters' work.

One man and two boys do the work of 1,100 hand spinners.

One man, running a horseshoe machine, does the work of 500 blacksmiths.

One man, at a nail-making machine, does the work of 1,000 old-time nail makers.

* * *

"PURE white animals," said a pet stock dealer, "have no sense of smell. Hence they are continually eating things that disagree with them, and in eight cases out of ten poison themselves and die.

"Pure white pigs should never be allowed to run loose in the fields and woods. For, without the protection of a sense of smell, such pigs, when they get out, eat all sorts of poisonous roots and berries, and die off rapidly.

"In Africa, the white rhinoceros poisons itself by eating the euphorbia, and pure white sheep are difficult to rear because they are continually munching shrubs and grasses that don't agree with them."

* * *

"GEORGE BERNARD SHAW," said an editor, "likes to poke fun at scientists. He ridicules the high regard in which scientists are held. He says if a clergyman dares to make a startling assertion, he is disbelieved and reviled, whereas the rashest, the most unfounded claims of scientists are accepted reverently by the world as so much gospel.

"Mr. Shaw once declared to me that the utility of scientists was overrated. He said that was a typical scientist to whom a young man took a superb cigarette-holder of clouded amber.

"'Someone claims,' said the young man, 'that this amber is imitation, sir. Will you tell me how I may prove conclusively its genuineness?'

"'Just soak it,' said the scientist, 'for twenty-four hours in alcohol. If it is genuine, it will disappear.'"

* * *

"THIS is a vamp horn," said the antiquary. "The price is $40."

The horn, very old and weather-beaten, was over six feet long—long and straight, like a coaching horn.

"What was it used for?" the reporter asked.

"It was used to call the people to church on Sunday mornings," said the antiquary. "In the olden times church bells weren't as common as they are today. They were so expensive that only the richest churches could afford them. The poorer churches used vamp horns instead.

"Every Sunday morning the sexton of the average poor church, 200 years ago, stood on the church porch with a six-foot vamp horn at his lips, summoning the people to worship with hoarse blares.

"There are about two dozen vamp horns floating about the country. Their ecclesiastical connection makes them valuable to antiquaries."

* * *

ALOW cry shattered the nocturnal silence, and the man awoke.

"Oh, by the way," he said, "I forgot to tell you, Fanny that I am carrying my money in a safety pocketbook now. It sticks a pin in your finger when you try to open it in the usual way. Feel under the left hasp. You'll find a spring there that you press twice."

* * *

IN a balmy night of June they stood, he and she, hand-in-hand beside the garden gate.

"It is so hard," he murmured, while a mild air, sweet with the smell of hyacinths, lifted the ebon curls upon his broad, high forehead, "'tis so hard, dearest, to say good-night."

"Don't say it, then," barked the old lady from her bedroom window. "Good-morning would be better, any way. It's close on to two."

* * *

"THERE'S a story," said a drummer, "about a commercial traveler whose line was tunnels and postholes for fences. Him I never met. I did meet once, though, a drummer selling iron churches and suspension bridges.

"Another time I met a drummer who said his line was pupils. What did he mean by pupils? He meant, I found, glass eyes for stuffed animals, for dolls, and for human beings. One of this man's favorite amusements was to open his sample case, and ask the people present to pick out the eye that best matched their own. The people made awful mistakes in this, for nobody, it seems, knows the color of his own eyes."

* * *

"THIS is milk-fed kid," said the leather merchant. "It is very soft and fine and pliable, isn't it?"

He smoothed the delicate white skin, and went on:

"All first-rate kid is milk-fed. It comes to us from the French mountaineers. These men are superb goatherds. Their immense flocks supply the world's kid gloves.

"The goatherds of France are careful to keep their kids on an exclusive milk diet. They pen the little animals, with their mothers, in rocky inclosures, where there is no grass. At that, the kids often escape, often manage to eat solid food. For, with almost human perversity, kids, that shouldn't be weaned, wean themselves early, whereas calves, that should be weaned, cling like grim death to milk.

"One meal of grass will spoil a kid's skin, will rob it of its softness and pliability, will harden and coarsen and stiffen it. Hence, when you buy kid gloves, always choose the milk-fed kind."

* * *

THE late James H. Breslin, the noted hotel man of New York, believed profoundly in courtesy as a means of success.

"No matter how you are worried, how you are provoked," he said to a hotel clerk one day, "keep your temper. Don't retaliate. To retaliate, to give discourtesy for discourtesy, is to lose always.

"I know a very independent hotel clerk, who, after thirty years' hard work, is still only a hotel clerk. This instance will show you why.

"A gentleman, accompanied by his wife, children and a maid, descended from a cab and approached the clerk one evening.

"'I want,' the gentleman said, 'to engage rooms.'

"'How many? What price? Look sharp,' said the clerk, frowning.

"'I'm not accustomed to this kind of treatment,' said the gentleman indignantly.

"'Do you want rooms, or don't you? My time's valuable,' said the clerk. 'Look alive. Look alive.'

"The gentleman turned to his wife helplessly.

"'This beats all,' he said. 'Come, my dear, we'll go elsewhere.'

"And his party started out when the independent clerk, smiling and beaming, said:

"'One moment, sir, before you go. You are the box office man of the theater, and, when I came to buy three tickets of you last night, you treated me just as I have been treating you. I have taught you your lesson. Let us now cry quits. How many rooms is it that you desire?'

"But the box office man glared at the clerk and replied:

"'There was nothing to prevent you last night from doing what I'll now do—that is, go elsewhere. Good evening.'"

* * *

OWEN DAVIS, the playwright, is a Harvard man, and in Greek he took honors at Harvard; nevertheless he does not write plays for the elect, plays such as Ibsen and Maeterlinck compose, but melodramas. Mr. Davis is one of the most successful melodramatists in America.

"I learned how to write melodramas by sitting in the top gallery of the theaters," he said recently, "by listening to the talk that went on there, and by studying the taste of the people.

"The critics of the top gallery know what they want. They are intelligent and articulate. It is easy to learn their views and opinions.

"I know a man who wrote a melodrama last season. It wasn't a good melodrama. It only ran a week. But the author liked it, and I advised him, on the first night, to go up in the gallery and hear some good, competent criticism on it.

"The man went up there, and had no difficulty in getting into talk with a young peanut merchant. As the play progressed, the young merchant criticised it.

"'I like that there dame with the yaller hair,' he said, pointing to the heroine. 'She's purty good, mister.'

"'Then the adventuress came on.

"'The female cigarette-eater ain't bad,' was the peanut merchant's comment.

"Finally, pointing to the first heavy, he said:

"'Him with the biled shirt and di'monds is all to the good, too. But say, gov'nor, mother love me, wot a play!'"

* * *

MISS CLARA CLEMENS, Mark Twain's brilliant daughter, was talking at Atlantic City about entertaining.

"Tact," she said, "is essential to good entertaining. With the most hospitable spirit in the world, one may, without tact, only render one's guests uncomfortable. Tact averts blunders.

"I once dined at a house where the hostess had no tact. Opposite me sat a modest, quiet gentleman. This gentleman suddenly turned as red as a lobster, and fell into a horrible fit of confusion on hearing his hostess say to her husband:

"'How inattentive you are, Joe. You must look after Mr. Blank better. He's helping himself to everything.'"

* * *

"SUCH railroading," said President Ripley, of the Reading line, apropos of reckless running, "reminds me of an Irish brakeman.

"This brakeman, who was employed on a railway in the neighborhood of Cook, was annoyed one morning to find the train stopping in a desolate place miles away from any station.

"He ran to the cab and shouted to the engineer:

"'Hi, ye omadhoun, what are ye stoppin' here fur?'

"The engineer retorted angrily:

"'Don't you see the signal's agin us, ye gossoon?'

"'Musha,' said the brakeman, 'how mighty particular ye're gettin'.'"

* * *

OF THE late Miss Johnstone Bennett, in whose death the American stage lost a comedienne of exquisite talent, an actor said:

"Miss Johnstone Bennett's success came easily to her. She could have succeeded as a writer had she wished. She never went out but she returned with a host of striking episodes she had observed.

"One day in the early summer she said to me, as she lunched on some delicious fruit:

"'I was slumming yesterday. As I passed a fruit stand piled high with black bananas, soft strawberries, green watermelon and the like, a little ragged chap of six or seven stopped before it, and I heard him say to the dealer, as he pointed toward the strawberries:

"'Gimme a cent's worth o' rottens.'"

"THESE testimonials," said the great merchant, "are satisfactory enough. But one more question."

"Yes, sir," said the young man.

"Have you any aged grandparents?"

"N-no."

"Any feeble great-uncles or great-aunts?"

"No, sir. Why do you——?"

"Oh, nothing. I only wanted to make sure you wouldn't be called away during the baseball season. As it is, you'll do. Report, please, at 8 to-morrow."

* * *

GEN. YOUNG, at a wedding in Washington, was condemning materialists and materialism.

"What, precisely, is a materialist?" a young girl asked.

"A materialist," said Gen. Young, "is one who sees only the material side of things; one to whom the spiritual side is invisible."

He looked about him at the happy bridal party.

"Thus a materialist," he went on, "would call marriage merely a state wherein you give a woman half your victuals to get the other half cooked."

* * *

THE boy wanted some worms for bait. He had selected a promising spot, a shady and low-lying dell, but, though he had been digging now for fifteen minutes, not a single worm had his spade turned up.

"Here, sonny," said an old angler, "take this chunk of soap and make me a quart or two of soapsuds."

The boy brought the suds, the old man sprinkled them over the ground, and then he, in his turn, began to dig. It was amazing. Here, where the boy before had not found a single worm, the old man now discovered them in dozens.

"You can find worms 'most anywhere, sonny," said the old man, "if you wet the ground with soapsuds first. The soapsuds draws them, the same as molasses draws flies. A weak mixture of blue vitriol and water will do the same thing also."

* * *

"MUNICIPAL ownership," said a Socialist, "is carried to the limit in the happy English town of Huddersfield, in Yorkshire.

"The Huddersfield housewife cooks her steak on a gas range with gas from the municipal plant. She reads her newspaper by a municipal electric light. She buys in the municipal market, from a municipal butcher, meat slaughtered at the municipal abattoir. If she is sick, a municipal doctor attends her in the municipal hospital. If she runs out into the country, a municipal trolley car carries her. Her children go to a municipal school, bathe in the municipal baths, and frolic in the municipal park, where a municipal band plays. If she wants to send a telegram she goes to the municipal telegraph office. The municipal parcels post will send her parcel, for a quarter, anywhere in England or Australia, or India or Canada. Finally, when the good Huddersfield housewife dies, a municipal undertaker lays her out, and she is buried in the municipal cemetery."

Edwin Carlile Litsey ❧ ❧ A Kentucky Poet.

WHERE "that high herald of the trees," the Kentucky Kardinal, flashes his vermillion personality among gaunt oaks and gray flecked beeches, thrilling mere mortals with the exuberant melody of his brilliant song, many another singer is roused to emulation.

Among those who have risen up at the voice of the bird and caught his sweet note, is Edwin Carlile Litsey, whose grace in voicing the music of his conceptions, makes him a worthy peer of that red rambler of the Kentucky forests. Mr. Litsey was born near Lebanon, Ky., and spent his boyhood in the country storing up the thousand and one impressions and experiences which were to color his future work. He had no college education, but took his training in the public schools near his home. From boyhood he has cherished a love for letters, and in his last school year, found time from the allurements of boys to write a voluminous novel, which ambitious effort by the way, never found its way into print.

Although Mr. Litsey feels that inspiration and fascination for writing which compels expression, he cannot give his best time to the work he loves. As teller of the Marion National Bank, one of the oldest institutions of Central Kentucky, he spends his careful days discharging his continuous task of dealing with legal tender, that least poetic, but most indispensable commodity, in all of its complications of interest and partial payments, of stocks and bonds, of silver and gold. Writing is his recreation; he does all of his literary work at night.

Success in literature came to him quickly, though he is just turned thirty. Mr. Litsey has been a constant contributor to current literature in song and story for the past six years.

In 1902 he made his formal debut with that exquisite prose poem, "The Love Story of Abner Stone," his first book. Its reception was flattering, it had an instant sale and quickly ran into three editions. The setting of the story is right here around home, and it breathes the peculiar charm of the beautiful "bluegrass." And Abner Stone falls gloriously and unquestioningly in love with the Kentucky heroine, never pausing to probe and dissect, with scalpel and lancet this delicious malady that has taken possession of him, he takes it as it was sent from the gods.

EDWIN CARLILE LITSEY

Mr. Litsey is a passionate observer, his work possesses a subtle charm and delicacy of feeling that is delightful. Particularly appealing are his nature sketches, he understands nature in all of her capriciousness and delineates her with a magic touch. Oh, the things he sees! the nameless human things, the elusive things that flit will-o'-the-wisp-like before him!

Listen to this from the original, where Abner Stone concludes his description of a fishing trip, when he "just lazied along the river" in May—in Kentucky: "Above you, around you is the fragrant new life of blooming things; and the odor of the woods is as rare and sweet as some strange perfume. As the sun goes down slowly the shadows lengthen across the river. The little wood voilets nod on their slender stems by your side and dusk creeps upon you like a caress. The bird notes grow still and there comes a gentle rustling from the leaves and falls upon you like a benediction from nature.

"After supper you lie upon your bunk in the tent and drowsily watch the stars through the open door; then the frogs' lullaby begins and you drift into dreamland, listening to that deep chorus from the river bank."

It reads like a message from the Lotus Eaters.

Mr. Litsey has not been "carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease." Hard work, patience and perseverance have been his "open sesame."

A signal success came to him in the autumn of 1904, when he with two others divided the first prize of $1,500 awarded in the famous Black Cat contest, open to story writers of the world. More than 10,000 manuscripts were submitted, and many noted authors entered the list.

The story has just come out in the May issue of the Black Cat magazine, and is one of the best the magazine has ever published.

Productions in prose and poetry flow rapidly from his pen and many a pretty bit of verse and many a charming story illumine the pages of prominent magazines of the day. The Brown-Little Company, of Boston, will bring out Mr. Litsey's new book in the early fall. At present he is engaged in gathering together his verses in one sheaf to be published sometime during the coming winter.

Mr. Litsey is a conscientious writer. His work shows a virile strength and originality that foreshadows a brilliant future of achievement. He has faith in the "noble human" as a compelling type, and his writing is fine and clean. His poetry, so quaint, so sweet, so unfettered, breathes the charm and freedom of Shelley's "Cloud" and "Skylark." His prose is poetry unrhymed.

The Hottest Day of the Season

Mrs. Sterling's Ways. No. XVII

"THE hottest day of the season" was upon us. We should use the same form of words once a week on an average until the 1st of October; but each of us repeated the phrase with the air of one conveying a fresh and thrilling bit of news.

Mrs. Bistre has "taken on flesh" within a few months, and the early summer heats tell upon her strength and morale. Her doctor hints darkly at nervous prostration, and advises, in unequivocal English, a sea voyage.

"Americans rest nowhere except on deck chairs upon an ocean liner." Thus she reported his dictum, pantingly discarding her laced apology for a fan for the honest palm leaf offered by our hostess. "I believe he is right. We can really take leisure in no other circumstances."

"Make believe that you are on shipboard for half an hour," cooed our wise woman, in accents that brought a delicious intimation of reliefful rest to the imagination.

Somehow, one thought forthwith, dreamily, of a misty sea line, and waves tumbling lazily in the middle distance, and peace and coolness enwrapping strained limbs and worn brain and tortured nerves. The room had much to do with the sweet make-believe. The shutters were bowed, admitting such vagrant breezes as had survived the torrid noon; the furniture was incased in pale-gray linen covers bound and tied with white. There was a suspicion of rose-scent in the air—the coolest of odors. Honeysuckle or lilies would not have had the subtle effect imparted by the big bowl of Bon Silenes, set at the back of the long drawing room, quite away from the teatable about which we were gathered. Other odors blended harmoniously with the roses' breath. For a tall glass pitcher of iced tea occupied the place where the silver teapot had stood all winter. When the table was jarred, ice crystals tinkled against the glass, like faraway sleighbells, and through the mist masking the outside of the flagon were golden gleams from bits of lemon stranded in the ice floe. One got a suggestion of the citron odor, but a more pronounced aroma stole upon the gratified senses from a mighty punch bowl set in the centre of the table and flanked by waiting tumblers. The surface, and, as we could see through the misty sides, half the depth of the bowl were another ice field, and here, too, one caught gleams of faint yellow lemon slices, stripped of rind. Around the brim of the bowl was a fringe of mint sprays, and others floated languidly upon the delicately tinted liquid.

Mrs. Sterling was ladling the mysterious mixture into the glasses, wafts of fragrance from the stirred mint, and the castanet accompaniment of the broken ice augmenting, in tantalizing, our midsummer thirst.

"The effervescence soon passes," she said, while giving the tumblers into eager hands. "It is refreshing when the bubbles cease to rise, but not so good—so altogether satisfactory—as when they are at the liveliest."

When thirst was quenched and grateful adjectives were failing us, she told us how to compound her Olympian nectar. She gave it a tamer name. And this is her formula for

SUMMER PUNCH

"Put into your punch bowl a cupful of granulated sugar; add the juice of six lemons, and stir until the sugar melts. Put in three peeled lemons, sliced very thin, and leave in the ice until you are ready to use it. Add, then, a dozen sprays of green mint and a quart, at least, of pounded ice. Stir well for a minute, and pour from a height into it two or three bottles of imported ginger ale."

"I here and now christen it 'The Ne Plus Ultra of iced drinks,'" quotes Mrs. Green, when she was prevailed upon to accept a second glass, by Mrs. Sterling's assertion that "half of the first was cracked ice." "Now, I make an effervescent lemonade—very refreshing and more wholesome than plain iced sherbet. But it is not comparable to this, and not so pleasing to the eye. The pale amber tinge of the 'Ne Plus Ultra' lends a mystic charm to it."

"But your effervescent lemonade?" urged Mrs. Martin. "Is it like 'lemonade gazeuse' with which we sometimes regale, and sometimes poison ourselves in foreign hot countries? I drank a bottle of it in Port Said, and nearly died that night of ptomaine poison—that's how I diagnosed it!"

"I am always doubtful as to the wholesomeness of patented beverages," commented Mrs. White. "I was once almost murdered by root beer."

"Wait until you risk your life upon persimmon beer!" ejaculated the Virginian. "The most atrocious compound ever conceived of in a Voudoo cataleptic trance! Warranted to kill at forty yards! Now, for your domestic sherbet gazeuse!"

Mrs. Greene was flattered by her persistence, and yielded up the recipe graciously.

"Roll, peel carefully and slice thin six lemons. Put into a pitcher or bowl with alternate layers of granulated sugar, two teaspoonfuls for each lemon. Leave on the ice until you are ready to serve; then add, at the last, a quart of chilled Apollinaris and a great lump of ice."

Mrs. Brown was beginning to have serious doubts as to the prudence of taking any iced liquid into the stomach. "The dear professor says that is one cause of the Great American Dyspepsia. That is his way of stating the case."

Mrs. Sterling lifted the brimming ladle from the half-emptied bowl, with a persuasive smile.

"The day is so trying!" she pleaded, and the Dietetic Disciple yielded weakly, smiling shamefacedly.

"I was about to offer an old family recipe for a summer drink," she uttered, between satisfied sips. "My mother made gallons of it every year. It keeps well, and improves with age—like good people and good wine."

"Put raspberries, red or black, into a stone vessel and mash them to a pulp. Add cider vinegar—no specious imitation, but the genuine article—enough to cover it well. Stand in the sun twelve hours, and all night in the cellar. Stir up well occasionally during this time. Strain, and put as many fresh berries in the jar as you took out; pour the strained vinegar over them; mash and set in the sun all day. Strain a second time next day. To each quart of this juice allow one pint of water; five pounds of sugar (best white) for every three pints of this liquid, juice and water mingled.

"Place over a gentle fire and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Heat slowly to boiling, skimming off the scum, and as soon as it fairly boils take off and strain. Bottle when warm and seal the corks with sealing wax or beeswax and rosin.

"A most refreshing and pleasant drink."

Marion Harland

SIX GOOD WAYS OF PREPARING POTATOES

WHEN the family insists, as so many families do, upon potatoes served in some form at every meal, the housemother is often put to it to find ways of getting variety into that part of her daily menu.

Yet there are almost as many ways of cooking potatoes as there are of eggs (a famous chef declares that he knows over a hundred egg recipes), and other ways of serving them which transform well-known and rather tiresome dishes into something that at least seems new, and consequently is tempting.

Stuffed potatoes are a delicious version of baked potatoes, and boiled ones, beaten up with a little milk until they are very light, then pressed through a colander, seem delightfully different from the stereotyped mashed potatoes they really are.

Six good recipes for preparing potatoes are:

Potato Souffle.

Take two cupfuls of cold mashed potato and stir into it two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, beating to a white cream before adding anything else. Then put with this two eggs whipped very light and a teacupful of cream or milk, salting to taste. Beat all well, pour into a deep dish, and bake in a quick oven until it is nicely browned. If properly mixed, it will come out of the oven light, puffy and delectable.

Scalloped Potatoes.

Boil and mash the potatoes soft with a little milk. Beat up light with a little butter—a dessertspoonful for every half-pint of the potato—salt and pepper to taste. Fill some patty pans or buttered scallop shells with the mixture, and brown in an oven, when you have stamped a pattern on the top of each. Glaze while hot with butter and serve in the shells.

If you like, you may strew grated cheese over the top.

Sweet Potatoes Au Gratin.

Parboil the potatoes, peel and slice while hot. Butter a deep dish well, put in a layer of potatoes, sprinkle with sugar, salt, pepper and dot with butter; then a stratum of fine crumbs; season in the same way, leaving out the sugar. The uppermost layer should be of crumbs and well buttered. Pour in four tablespoonfuls of warm water to generate steam, cover closely and bake half an hour. Uncover and brown.

This is an especially nice dish for a family dinner, and always liked by children.

Potatoes a la Lyonnaise.

Cut cold boiled potatoes into tiny dice of uniform size. Put two great spoonfuls of butter into the frying pan and fry a sliced onion in this for three minutes. With a skimmer remove the onion and turn the potatoes into the hissing butter. Toss and stir with a fork that the dice may not become brown. When hot, add a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley and cook a minute longer. Remove the potatoes from the pan with a perforated spoon, that the fat may drip from them. Serve very hot.

Hashed Cold Potatoes.

Chop cold boiled potatoes, season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Have two tablespoonfuls of good dripping, hissing hot, in a frying pan; put in the potatoes and pat smooth. Cook slowly, turning the frying pan occasionally that they may brown evenly on the bottom. In about twenty minutes they should be nicely colored and crusted into a thick sheet. Reverse carefully upon a hot platter.

Souffle of Sweet Potatoes.

Into two cupfuls of boiled and mashed sweet potatoes beat three whipped eggs, a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and seasoning to taste. Beat hard, and bake in a greased pudding dish.

When the Day Is Hot Serve a Souffle.

WHEN eggs are plentiful and sure to be fresh, there is no daintier dish than a souffle. Its delicacy appeals at this time of year particularly, and as the invigorating warmth of early summer changes to the stifling, muggy heat of dog days, the housewife will find that this light yet nourishing form of food is second in favor only to iced concoctions. The warning in regard to the preparation of a souffle is that the eggs must be unqualifiedly fresh and perfectly cold.

Omelet Souffle.—Pound up coarsely six lumps of loaf sugar and pour over them a teaspoonful of vanilla essence. Spread the sugar on a sheet of paper and leave it in a warm corner of the kitchen to dry. Bake six blanched sweet almond meats until they are quite crisp and of a deep golden color. Then pound them, but not too finely, and mix with the vanilla sugar. Divide the yolks from the whites of four new laid eggs, and put the latter into a basin with two additional whites. Stir into the basin containing the four yolks, three tablespoonfuls of finely powdered sugar and beat the mixture with a wooden spoon for ten minutes. Add gradually the grated rind of a small lemon. Now put a pinch of salt with the whites of the six eggs, whisk to a very stiff froth and stir lightly into the yolks. Butter a souffle or other mold, pour the mixture into it and bake immediately in a quick oven. Ten minutes should be sufficient to cook the souffle, and just before it is served the vanilla sugar and almonds should be scattered over the top.

Corn Souffle.—Heat one pint of milk, stir into it three-quarters of a cup of cornmeal and a little butter. Beat into this the previously beaten yolks of four eggs and then the whites which have been beaten separately. Butter baking dish, pour in the cornmeal mixture and cook twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once.

Spinach Souffle.—Cook four pounds of spinach in the usual way, and after draining all the moisture from it, pass through a wire sieve. Take a tablespoonful of any cooked turnip, carrot or onion which may be in the cooler, and pass through a sieve. Add them to the spinach with two tablespoonfuls of thick, white sauce and two ounces of warm butter. Season the mixture with salt, sugar, pepper and grated nutmeg. Add the yolks of two raw eggs and then the whites of three eggs which have been whisked to a very stiff froth. Pour at once into a well buttered pudding dish, smooth the top and after pouring a little warm butter over it, scatter some breadcrumbs lightly over the surface and bake at once in a quick oven for about twenty minutes.

Iced Cheese and Tomato Souffle.—Mix half a pint of aspic jelly which is cold but not set with four ounces of grated cheese and two tablespoonfuls of sieved tomato thickened with flour and milk. Season with celery salt, cayenne and a dust of curry powder and stir in half a pint of whipped cream. Beat the mixture for a few minutes, pour into a china dish and place on ice long enough for the souffle to become very cold. Just before it is served, cover the top of each with strips of red pepper arranged to form a lattice-work pattern, and in the spaces between place alternately a little powdered parsley and grated cheese.

* * *

The Sweet Souffle.

Chocolate Souffle.—The following recipe is easily carried out, provided the oven is of the right temperature. It will prove invaluable when an especially delicious dessert is needed in a hurry. Put a level tablespoonful of corn flour into a basin and mix it to a smooth paste with half a cup of milk or cream. Add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and pour into a small saucepan containing two tablespoonfuls of warm butter. Stir the mixture over the fire until it boils and thickens. Then turn it into a basin and add a tablespoonful of powdered sweet chocolate and leave it to cool. Separate the yolks from the whites of three eggs. Beat the former and whisk the latter to a stiff froth. Add the yolks to the corn-flour mixture and half a teaspoonful of vanila essence. Beat well for a few moments, then stir in the whisked whites and pour into a buttered souffle mould. Bake at once in a quick oven for half an hour, or longer if the heat is only fairly quick. Serve the souffle with whipped cream very slightly sweetened and flavored with vanilla.

Strawberry Souffle.—Make a thick custard with the yolks of five eggs and a cup of milk or cream. Sweeten with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and whisk until it is cold. Pass sufficient very ripe strawberries through a fine sieve to produce a pint of pulp and juice. Sweeten with half a pound of sugar and mix with the custard. Have ready a pint of stiffly-whipped cream and the whites of four eggs which have been whipped to a stiff froth and mixed with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Stir the cream and eggs alternately into the strawberry mixture, blending them thoroughly. Pour at once into a mould and stand on ice to freeze. When ready serve with crushed and sweetened strawberries.

Praline Souffle.—Put four ounces of crushed loaf sugar into a copper stewpan and let it melt gradually over a slow fire until it turns a golden brown. Add four ounces of blanched sweet almond meats which have been coarsely chopped, and stir with a wooden spoon until the almonds are evenly browned. As soon as it is ready, stir the mixture on a dish which has been lightly buttered, and when cold pound to a powder in a wooden chopping bowl. Make two cups of drinking chocolate, strain and pour into a basin containing the yolks of ten eggs which have been beaten with half a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Pour the mixture into a stewpan and stir over a slow fire until it thickens sufficiently to coat the spoon. Place in a clean basin which should be surrounded with chopped ice, and beat until cold. Add the prepared almonds, whisk in half an ounce of sheet gelatine which has been previously dissolved in a small quantity of hot milk, half a cup of sweetened whipped cream, and lastly, the whites of five eggs whisked to a stiff froth. Place on ice until chilled through, or for about three hours.

ENTERPRISE OF JUNE BRIDE.

THE June bride, to avoid unsuitable wedding presents, should do as a Philadelphia girl did last year.

This wise young person visited the city's chief jeweler early in May, told the man of her approaching wedding, and selected from his stock of silver, the vases, the cutglass and the jewelry that she liked.

A clerk made a note of all her preferences, and afterwards, as patrons came to buy gifts for her, the clerk pointed out to them the objects that she had recently admired. These gifts, of course, they chose, and thus nearly all the wise girl's wedding presents were things that she liked.

The Housemothers in Weekly Conference

"Whooping-Cough Days."

In response to the distressful queries of several mothers, our ever-willing Courteous Consulting Chemist contributes the following:

There is no reliable quick remedy for the whooping cough of the kids. However, if you can easily reach the gas works in your town, wrap the child up well, go with it into the retort room of the gas works and let it breathe the gassous air there for an hour a day. This old-fashioned procedure is so effective that some obliging gas officials have set apart certain days for public admittance to the retort rooms—so-called "whooping-cough days."

I mention this here for the information of young, inexperienced matrons.

By the way, it's a democratic sight to see the kids of all classes and conditions of society mix there in Jeffersonian simplicity—all "whooping" to beat the band. And the mothers? Descriptive words fail me! A. W. ye C. C. C.

A Paste for Cuttings

I find this clipping in your paper:

"Wanted—A good recipe for paste to use for pasting cuttings—a paste that can be kept without souring. W. F. P."

I have been trying, without success, to get such a thing for lo! these many months. But I kept on asking questions, with the result that I got this formula:

Wheat flour, eight ounces; alum, powdered, one-fourth ounce; glycerine, one and one-half ounces; oil of wintergreen, one dram; water, one and one-half pints.

Mix the water, flour and alum to a smooth paste and boil until it thickens (be careful and do not let it burn or cook too much); take it from the fire, add the oil and glycerine and mix thoroughly. This will keep for years; sticks fast every time; will not sour or discolor the paper. I made some two years ago and put it into a glass jar. There is some of it yet, just as sweet as the day it was made. When first made it is too thick to use. But take out a little of the thick paste and thin it with water. After the paste has stood in the jar for a couple of months, some very clear water will gather on the top of the paste. Do not throw this away. Let it stay on the paste. As I am an inveterate collector of recipes and other kinds of information clipped from the newspapers, etc., I found the need of having a good, serviceable, non-souring paste. And, besides "W. F. P.," there are undoubtedly others to whom this formula will be acceptable. The carbolic acid put in the paste formula given in your corner is offensive to most people. There is no smell to this paste. Knowing that the recipe is good, I pass it on for others to share. WATCHFUL.

Even should the scent of wintergreen linger in the paste, nobody will complain. If what you claim for the compound be true, the formula is invaluable. It should be in the scrapbook of every other "collector" and the product be upon every study table.

A Dinner Party for Men

Will you help me in your housekeeping department?

I want to surprise my father with a 7 o'clock stag dinner or supper on his birthday. Will you tell me which would be nicer—to have everything cold, or to serve hot meat and vegetables?

Will you tell me how to set the table, and give me a menu for a not very expensive four, five or six course dinner or supper?

Do grown-up men need some prearranged entertainment, or would it be best to assume that they are sufficiently intelligent to spend an evening in conversation? Respectfully, BESS.

Have a regular dinner, beginning with grapefruit, cut in halves and sweetened, the pulp being loosened from the rind. Soup follows; then fish and potatoes in some form; next, a roast with two vegetables; then a salad with crackers and a fancy cheese; for sweets have ice cream and cake; fruit follows, finally black coffee. If you wish to have an entree, precede the roast by sweetbreads or chicken croquettes. This is a simple dinner for a small party of men. Decorate the table with flowers and have candelabra instead of gas as lights. Lay a single flower at each place, with a pin for fastening it in the buttonhole.

Grown men need no other amusement than the pleasure of hearing themselves talk.

From a Southern Member

In your issue of some months ago I saw where "K. F. B.," Darby, Pa., desired the address of any one in Philadelphia who should like odd numbers of magazines.

It prompted me to send my address, appealing to any one that has old books, suitable for our Epworth League library. We are anxious to have it filled, and at present have only a few volumes. Even magazines, if of a religious nature, will be thankfully received. If "K. F. B." will send them from Philadelphia.

M. B. L. (Summerville, S. C.).

Whether she will or not there are those to whom this appeal from a Southern member of our United Family will move to generous action. Her address awaits the requests of such philanthropists.

Rubbing Out Spots

I contribute recipe for javelle water, which I have used for many years. If recipe be carefully followed, it always does the work. Javelle water is very useful and may be made at home for much less expense than if bought at a drug store. You must be careful to follow the directions exactly, both in making and using it. Two pounds of washing soda to two quarts of boiling water and one-half pound of chloride of lime. Have the water boiling in an acate kettle, carefully slip in the two pounds of soda. Boil gently for fifteen minutes, remove from the fire and stir in the lime, using a stick for stirring, and break all lumps. Let all settle and cool; then pour off from the sediment and strain into glass bottles; cork tightly and keep in the dark.

Use one teaspoful to one cupful of hot water. Immerse the stained article for a few minutes, then wring into clear warm water and rinse well.

This solution is fine for bleaching cotton goods that have grown yellow by age or dirt. For small bad stains, mix in the proportion of one tablespoonful of javelle water to eight of hot water. Spread the stained part over a bowl and slowly pour over the mixture, then dip in hot water. Repeat if the stain does not come out the first time. Mrs. M. M. (Englewood, Ill.).

One needs to conduct a woman's page to enter fully into the disheartening truth that a terrible percentage of our time is spent in doing the Lady Macbeth act of rubbing out "spots." We agree in saying she does not condemn too strongly. Cut out, keep safely what may abridge the rubbing and modify comments.

Cold-Water Canning

Here is a brief, definite response to a request made by my puzzled self some months ago that those who canned tomatoes by the cold-water process last summer should report the outcome of the experiment at headquarters. Will the defeated party accept my intelligent sympathy?

To the commanding officer of the Council Table Brigade. Madame Marion Harland.

Dear Madam: I regret to report that the cold water and red tomato reserve contingent has gone over to the enemy and joined the ranks of General Waste. Yours respectfully. Mrs. B. (Ottawa, Minn.).

THINGS TO KNOW IN THE KITCHEN

By Mary E. Carter

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TO COOK an egg daintily never let it boil. Drop it into water that is boiling, and then set it in a hot place to keep the heat steady. For those who like the yellow soft and the white set let it remain in the hot water five minutes. It will be found delicate, the white like jelly, but not hard and tough as it is when the egg is allowed to boil. If desired to have the yolk hard it is only necessary to leave it in the hot water seven or eight minutes, according to the taste of the person who is to eat the egg.

Dairy products require the greatest care to prevent their becoming tainted by the atmosphere or anything that has an odor. No matter how agreeable it may be, it will spoil butter, cream and milk if they are left in a refrigerator with it. Fruit, fish, or anything that affects the air must not be near dairy products. Flowers will taint butter.

Dairy products are exclusive. They must have a compartment by themselves in a refrigerator.

Washing soda makes cleaning pots and kettles less laborious. Fill the utensil with hot water as high up as it requires cleansing, and set it over the fire with a tablespoonful of soda. After the utensil is cleaned, the same soda water will be useful in cleansing the sink.

When kerosene oil is spilled on the carpet cover the place thickly with buckwheat flour or oatmeal, and leave it twenty-four hours, at least, before brushing it up.

It into the oven and watch it for a moment; let it get dry, but not hard.

There is an art in making good apple sauce. Tart apples that are tender and cook quickly are the best for the purpose in summer. Spitzbergens, the finely flavored old-fashioned sort, make the most delicious apple sauce in winter. Do not peel many at a time, peel rapidly as possible with a silver knife, and drop into cold water as fast as peeled. Have a teakettle boiling when slicing begins. Slice into a granite or porcelain-lined kettle of fresh, cold water.

When all are sliced drain off the cold water and cover with boiling water, adding a few thin slices of a nice clean lemon. Cook rapidly, stir often. Slow cooking darkens the sauce. Remove when tender, and beat with a perforated spoon, or else mash through a colander. Sweeten with granulated sugar to suit the taste. If you prefer the lemon slices left in, remove them before you pass the mass through the colander, and then return them to it after it is strained.

Baked potatoes can be kept mealy by breaking them open as soon as baked. This lets the steam out that makes them moist after standing. They should be wrapped in a crash towel and kept in a hot place until eaten.

When soup has been made too salt, a little vinegar and sugar carefully added will often overcome the fault. If discovered in time, a few slices of raw potato scalded in it will have the same effect. They should be strained out before the soup is sent to the table.

Celery stalks or leaves do much toward removing the odor of onions from hands, dishes, etc.

To keep food hot that is sent upstairs on a tray have the dishes heated first and then set them on bowls of hot water. Heat the covers also.

A cheap and useful tray-cozy can be made by using a pasteboard box that covers the entire tray, which can then be carried through halls and upstairs without chilling the food. It is impossible to take too much pains about serving food hot, either on the table or when sent to rooms.

Excellent Grape Juice Recipe.

After removing stems and washing through a colander cover grapes with cold water, and boil until tender.

Drain through a cheese-cloth bag. Add one coffee cup of sugar for every three quarts of juice. Place over the fire just long enough to come to a boil. Skim and bottle while hot. Do not cook longer in the first place than absolutely necessary to make them tender. The second time observe the rule above. Much cooking spoils the flavor. Seal the corks with paraffin.

To keep flies out of the larder sponge the window daily with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water. You will not be troubled with flies if you attend to this faithfully.

A piece of zinc buried in the live coals of the stove will clean out the stove pipe.

Oyster shells used in the same way will remove clinkers from fire brick.

Try a small brush, not too stiff, for cleaning potatoes and other roots, and save your hands.

A useful kitchen device is a perforated strainer that fits tightly in the escape of the sink. The strainer is funnel-shaped and easily allows liquids to flow into the pipe, but retains all solid matter.

The bread-mixer is a useful invention; it mixes thoroughly a whole baking of bread in five minutes, and is so easily operated that even a child can use it.

The kitchen should never be without supplies of concentrated lye and washing soda. The lye ought to be used once a week to eat away the grease collected on the inside of the waste pipe of the sink. The proper way to apply it is to dissolve it in boiling water and pour down the pipe while it is hot.

Washing soda makes cleaning pots and kettles less laborious. Fill the utensil with hot water as high up as it requires cleansing, and set it over the fire with a tablespoonful of soda. After the utensil is cleaned, the same soda water will be useful in cleansing the sink.

When kerosene oil is spilled on the carpet cover the place thickly with buckwheat flour or oatmeal, and leave it twenty-four hours, at least, before brushing it up.

NEWEST ACCESSORIES FOR STREET WEAR

SMART DRAPERY FOR LONG NET VEIL.

AFTERNOON CALLING COSTUME.

PROPER HAT WITH LACE VEIL.

TWO FAVORITE NECK RUCHES.

SMART Accessory Determines the Modish Woman's Get-Up This Summer—The Importance of Some Fluffy Adornment For the Neck, Graceful Arrangement of Tie Ends, Most Dainty and Airy of Which Is the Knotted Ribbon Set Off By Tiny Butterfly Frills of Plaited Maline—A Late French Importation of Valenciennes Lace Veiled With Chiffon Drapery of Complexion Veils and a Paris Idea By Which They Are Easily Adjusted—As To Whether the White Lace Veil Will Be Worn—Armlets Hand Made Or of Real Lace Are Much Cooler Than Silk Gloves, and In Most Instances Are Very Charming In Their Effect—Parasols Are Invariably Built of the Gown Material.

THE fashionably dressed woman this summer is possessed of endless dainty knick-knacks and seemingly unessential accessories which give a distinctly feminine finish to her costumes. In fact her street get-up depends very largely for its smartness on these very fetching additions, and while a woman may do without any or all of them, her love of perfect gowning demands that not a single one escape her consideration, nor what is more, a place in her wardrobe.

Most notable among the novelties offered for her selection are the neck ruches which have returned after several years' absence to unprecedented favor. However, they appear this summer in a greater assortment than was ever seen before, and their form varies from the close Elizabethan ruff, which stiffly encompasses the throat, to the drooping bertha effects which fall limply over the shoulders almost like a cape.

The former style of neck ruche is to be had in every conceivable shading of color. As the last touch of elegance to a shopping or calling costume, it produces most becoming results in a tint which exactly matches the trimming of the hat with which it is worn. The two form a sort of frame for the face and crown the quieter frock or suit with an irresistible note of contrast and brightness.

The majority of the ruches are built of a new waterproof maline, the dressing of which enables it to resist dampness and moisture, and renders the neck trimmings a practical as well as a beautiful accessory. Accordion plaited veiling or closely laid folds of mousseline also shape these ruches. For mourning wear, especially, very pretty effects are seen in black mousseline rosetted with crape and trimmed with soft, dull finished ribbons.

A note of elaboration in the fluffy trappings is the flecking of light-colored maline with black or dark chenille dots or vice versa, the blues, blacks, browns, etc., are dotted with velvet balls or discs in white or a lighter tint of the same color. Then, too, these ruches are given distinction by fanciful arrangements of the ribbon ties, many of which are knotted and twisted into flower shapes at the ends or in the middle, while others snow loop ends frilled with accordion-plaited maline ruffles of butterfly lightness and airiness. With the girl of exclusive taste the adjustment of these ribbon ties determines the chic effect of her boa.

Embellishments of ribbon or artificial flowers also enhance the charm of the decorative ruche. These are perched with coquettish pertness at the back; or, more effective still, with a careless grace at one side of the front, a single blossom will hang with the appearance of having been just plucked from the June garden.

Between the close Elizabethan ruff and the low shoulder cape there are various kinds of maline ruches, most of which show a narrow or wide yoke effect edged with buffoon ruffles of the maline. The latter form of neck trimming is particularly desirable because it does not shut off the circulation of air about the throat, and also because it does not give the chuck-neck look so usual with the typical Elizabethan ruff.

Last and coolest of all is a late French importation which is fitted in a bertha form over the shoulder. Row upon row of Valenciennes lace shirred on a thin silk foundation fall in circular ripples to the elbow. In some cases these are lightly veiled by embroidered chiffon or fine net delicately appliqued with narrow princess braid. White, ecru or faintly-tinted edging is employed for the frillings of lace.

Another accessory of interest to the woman of fashion is the new complexion veil which comes this summer in so many different varieties of patterned nets as well as in exquisitely fine laces. One of the handsomest examples is a dark colored woven dot net some three yards in length and about twelve inches wide. To this narrow width is added a wide border of two lengths of black silk gauze ribbon between which is set a two-inch Cluny insertion. The border is made to finish the ends as well as the long sides, so that falling in a long sweep from the back of the hat, the veil is made to effect a very Frenchy appearance by its loose, careless draping.

In France, these elaborate veils are sold already made up with strong clasps to fasten them together at the back. It is then but a moment's work to adjust them over the brim of a hat securely and does away with the fuss and bother of pinning every time they are put on.

Especially favored for wear in the hot months is the white dotted net veil with border of Chantilly lace insertion and edging. The lacey effect in veils gained a tremendous vogue among modish dressers last summer. This season their ultra-smartness has worn off, and as they have lessened in price they have gained a marked popularity. They are not more than a yard and a half long, the short ends being pinned in rosette or butterfly form at the back of the hat, while the veil itself is allowed to hang straight from the brim all the way round, the lace edging in some instances almost resting on the shoulder.

Other veils are finished with narrow quillings of silk and ribbon, a still narrowed frilling being applied in tiny motifs in place of a border. Marvelous effects in the way of fleckings of chenille dots are also offered, and the veil counter holds out the most fascinating, if not the most costly, attractions of the season's shops. It must be noted in passing that no veil is really correct without some kind of a border on one edge at least, which enables it to fall in finished fashion straight from the brim of the chapeau—a drapery which is absolutely essential during the heat of the next few months.

Supplying a long-felt want to the woman who objects to appearing with bared arms from wrist to elbow anywhere save inside the house, lace armlets are welcomed as the saving grace of the indomitable short-sleeved bodice. Long gloves, even of silk, are much too warm when the thermometer stands above 80 degrees. These sheer net arm coverings, however, stand them in good stead, and the woman with a little time at her command can devise any number of pretty effects with a fine net foundation and bits of narrow edging.

The armlets illustrated with the calling costume are particularly worthy of note because of the arrangement of the lace to simulate a mitt over the hand. An imitation medallion fills in the open space of net left bare by the pointing of the edging. Armlets of real lace are expensive, but wonderfully exquisite, with fine summer frocks. They are held in place by dainty glove garters, and these in turn are delicately set off by lace and delicate embroideries.

The mousquetaire effects in armlets are even more striking than the tight-fitting models. These, too, are built of fine net, plain or dotted, and are made to wrinkle on the arm by means of the shirring in the inside seam, which covers a tiny, fine featherbone cord.

Feminine Graces That Charm Man

Studied Beauty of the Up-to-Date Girl.

"IF ONLY one could be a Venus de Milo by merely wishing," sighed the littlest girl, rubbing her retrousse nose with a resentful finger tip.

"What a monotonous world it would be," interrupted the tall girl in the Gainsborough hat of Neapolitan straw and many plumes. "Stamped in feminine beauty, a man could not reach a matrimonial decision. And if girls were all beautiful, he could no longer offer as an excuse for marrying the homely girl of his heart that time-worn thrust. 'Well, you know, it is safer to marry a girl who is not too handsome. Your beauty is always conceited and selfish.'

"But it is the tall, beautiful girl who catches the husband," persisted the littlest girl, turning her disapproving gaze on a tiny freckle perched on the second knuckle of her right hand.

"You mean, she catches the dancing partners, dear," suggested the other tall girl, from the depths of a green wicked chair. "The ballroom beauty may accumulate German favors, but it is the small, clinging type of girlie who stacks up proposals from eligible men—and she does not have to be a bit of Dresden china or a Greuze study in womanhood to do it, either."

"Right you are," was the slangy comment of the Gainsborough girl. "Don't you remember the season when the Gibson type of girl was all the rage? We all went in for deep pointed girdles and held our chins high, and what happened? Four engagements announced that winter in our set—and three of the girls were so short that they could not enter the Gibson class without using stilts.—"

"Which goes to show that it is the girl and not the type that wins." This from the depths of the wicker chair. "And half the joy of living to the feminine mind is deluding your dearest friends—or your enemies for that matter—into the belief that you are what you are not—beautiful."

"Humph," was the unmannerly comment of the littlest girl. Having reduced her golf record and raised the number of her freckles on the links that morning, she felt that ill-humor was her privilege. "I'd like to know your recipe."

The tall figure sat erect in the green wicker chair.

"By making the most of your good points and softening your bad ones. Perhaps, though you are one of my intimates, you never realized that my foot is quite out of proportion to even my good height. In fact, I have all my shoes made to order with a view to softening this defect. I never wear very pointed toes, or very heavy soles, nor bright buckles, embroidery or beads, or anything else that will attract attention to my feet. I use as high a heel as I can endure with comfort, and a well arched shoe, with a medium vamp. The high arch foreshortens my long foot, a long vamp would make it look longer and a very short vamp would draw attention to the stretch of hosiery or leather between the edge of the vamp and the ankle. When I wear low shoes, ties or slippers, I have tie and stockings match perfectly, and I never wear embroidered or fancy openwork hosiery. As a result of this infinite care, I will guarantee that if I acknowledged the real size of shoe I wear, not one of my friends in a hundred would believe me."

"But feet and noses are so different," wailed the little girl.

"But if I had a throat like yours I'd make the world forget my nose."

Instinctively the littlest girl touched her exquisitely-moulded girlish throat, now sadly tanned from much exercise on the links.

"I would keep it daintily white, and set it off with low gowns, quite low for evening with billows of tulle as a frame; round or square 'baby necks' for afternoon, set off by quaint little frills and flutings of ribbons or old-fashioned laces. I would have no end of fine necklaces of the most delicate sort, and the world would be so busy raving over my neck and shoulders that it would not look at my nose."

The girl in the Gainsborough applauded vigorously, and the littlest girl blushed and then laughed good-humoredly.

"Thanks for the hint. And just to show you I can take it in good part, I will turn the collar of my shirt waist up and send for Mme. Polly to massage my throat this very afternoon."

The Twentieth-century woman who has studied beauty culture faithfully may not pass muster under the relentless gaze of connoisseurs in artistic femininity, but she is certainly past mistress of the art of making the best of her good points and softening her bad ones. A noted woman writer recently scored her own sex, as she sees them in New York, anent this very topic. She declared women were giving so much time to beauty parlors and modistes that they had no ambition beyond emulating in appearance the waxen figures in the shops they frequented.

The casual visitor to any large city must agree with this criticism, but he must bear in mind that the class of women who parade the shopping districts in somewhat aimless fashion do not represent the better class of women who do not consider it beneath their dignity to make every physical charm count.

This desire to please is the natural outcome of the masculine demand to be pleased. Women dress to make their own sex envious and the opposite sex admire. If there were no men in the world beauty parlors would languish and hairdressers would go out of business.

If you are a woman of sufficient years to talk confidentially with eligible bachelors you will be surprised at their keen appreciation of the little points which make their women friends attractive or the reverse. Not long ago an observing young man was discussing with his mother a certain young woman whose wealth made her one of the much-talked-of debutantes in their set. Said the young man:

"Grace has some very good points, but I believe she has the worst looking feet of any girl I ever saw. They are ill-shapen, somehow—and, well, I don't know just why, but they do not seem to be a part of her make-up."

Now, the secret was that Miss Grace had a very common, ordinary foot, a trifle flat, and not slim enough to be aristocratic. She indulged a passion for matching shoes and costumes, gray suede ties with gray dresses and fancifully embroidered stockings, while with white dresses she wore green or red shoes and hosiery to match her belts, ribbons and parasols. These bits of footwear accentuated or emphasized the fact that her foot was not particularly graceful, while a long, narrow shoe of unassuming tint and leather would have improved the appearance of the foot mightily.

A well-shaped, neatly clad foot always attracts a man's attention and appeals to his love of trimness and daintiness in women. The girl with the dainty foot should wear cobweb hosiery, and may indulge her fancy for buckles and embroidered slipper toes. She dares to attract attention to her pretty foot, and when a man is admiring her foot he is not criticising her freckles.

Infinite attention should be given to the care of the feet, and money paid to a good chiropodist is never ill-spent. The carriage and walk may often be altered and seriously marred by ill-fitting shoes or local foot trouble, such as corns, bunions or ingrowing nails. This is particularly true of business women who are much on their feet. Nervous headaches, lines in the face, wrinkles and a general haggard appearance will result from so small an evil as a painful soft corn.

Study your figure first and styles and gowns later. Just now the princess gown is the rage, and there is something pathetic in the sight of very thin women clad in untrimmed snug fitting princess frocks. The plain gown is for the woman of ample curves; the slender woman should hide her angles by shirrings and multitudinous flounces of filmy lace, and still enjoy the princess effect. A girl who nearly touches the six-foot mark and weighs but 135 pounds, prides herself on her ability to wear severely plain tailored gowns. The average man pronounces her "angular," "mannish-looking," "unfeminine," etc., and she is generally compared with the proverbial bean pole. She has a face like a cameo and quantities of fine, straight blonde hair, which she dresses on the same severe lines on which her gowns are built. Let that woman soften her features with softly fluffed hair, dressed full at the sides, instead of the long straight lines, and hide her angles with softly, not garishly, flounced frocks, and men would pronounce her a beauty.

Dark hair has a tendency to harden the face, and the girl whose hair is what she is apt to call in the privacy of her boudoir "mud colored" should lighten it by means of judicious shampoos. A bit of borax in ordinary washing soda dropped into the suds in which it is shampooed, hot water for rinsing, then tapered off to cold, and finally drying thoroughly in the sunlight will lighten the hair and make the face look younger.

Only the youthful face will withstand the strain of the Psyche knot or the low, soft coil at the nape of the neck. The face on which Father Time has left a few premature marks needs softening with more elaborate hair dressing.

A beautiful arm is always an important factor in feminine beauty, and she who has not pleasing curves should use exercise to bring curves into view. The girl with the very thin arms should wear fancy sleeves with mousquetaire effects in the shirring or dainty cuffs inset with lace or tiny frills. She should never wear what are known as "softening flounces" at the elbow. These simply fall back to display her angularity. Let her wear short sleeves if she must, but finish them with snug-fitting cuff effects, edged with ruching or narrow plaited lace, which makes the arm show some slight curves, not the absolute lack of them. The girl with the ugly arm should never wear black velvet bands, tulle bows or bracelets at the wrist, as these simply draw attention to what is perhaps her one ugly feature. How often have you glanced at a diamond-loaded finger only to remark that it was a pity such magnificent gems were wasted on hideous hands? Jewels enhance beauty. They merely attract attention and adverse comment to ugliness.

Surgery is doing wonders for women, and dermatology is now a reputable art. No woman who has the means is justified in suffering under some fatal deformity. Homeliness is no longer regarded as the hall-mark of virtue, or the love of personal beauty the sign of immorality. Science has advanced along these lines as on all others, and the woman who realizes that she is lacking in personal charm should consult a reputable dermatologist, not a dreambook or the confessional.

Not long ago a charming girl left home because her mother would not permit her to have some superfluous hair removed from her forehead. The girl had suffered tortures of shame from this deformity, which made her look like a scowling shrew when really she ought to have looked as sweet and attractive as her disposition. The girl went to live with her aunt, worked in a factory and earned the money to have the hairs removed with an electrical needle, while her mother wailed for her as a soul lost forever.

Beauty culture, like all other luxuries, may be carried to excess. Women may destroy all individuality in the face by too frequent massage, or make themselves ridiculous by dyeing their hair or making up lips or eyelashes; but the legitimate pursuit of beauty is to be commended.

To Complete the All-White Costume

THE fascination of white for the average summer girl was never more noticeable than at the present time. She is reveling this year in countless accessories and novelties of spotless whiteness, and though she may scrimp in every other direction, when it comes to the donning of her holiday lingerie frock she refuses to appear in it unless from shoes to the tip of her hat the same immaculate and colorless effect is carried out.

Not that her white get-up does not allow of touches of color, for a suggestion of pale blue or lavender or green is greatly to her liking, but the ban of popular taste has been placed most emphatically on such combinations as black shoes, colored belts or dark leather pocketbooks with a white dress, and she is nothing if not up-to-date.

To meet this very decided fancy of her fastidious ladyship the most novel offering of the season is the lingerie purse and bag. It fills a long-felt want, too, for the summer girl, no matter how daintily the change purse or the vanity case which she counted among her possessions, has not been able to countenance a partly-soiled accessory of the winter wardrobe carried with the sheer and fresh loveliness of hot-weather attire. Hence mouchoirs have long been tucked clumsily into dainty sleeves, and loose silver pieces have destroyed the shape of stretchable glove fingers, and all because the shops failed to present her with the delicate receptacle which would just satisfy her needs.

The offerings now, however, quite make up for lost time in their unusual daintiness and the reasonable price at which they are offered. Every style of pocketbook to be had in leather is copied in the lingerie purse, and though they are novelties, few sell for more and they are generally less than a dollar apiece.

Most economical among these is the white canvas purse. The prettiest of them are embroidered with a wide initial or monogram, and one and all of them yield their soiled surfaces without injury to the cleansing influences of soap and water and a strong scrubbing brush. Other pocketbooks are covered with open-work Hamburgs or hand-embroidered batistes and are mounted on steel or gilt clasps. Some of the latter fine bags are made to hang at the side suspended from the belt. These show linen flaps held by snap hooks, and stiff, strong catches also covered with the material to match.

When a touch of color brightens the white costume a girl can have a linen-covered pocketbook, which will exactly match the other tinted accessories. This purse is a flat affair, very much like a vanity case, and its double clasps of purest white pearl carry out the summery effect.

Aside from these fascinating pocketbooks, other novelties which complete the white costume include an innovation in white canvas shoes. It is the white canvas pump relieved by delicate cross lines of gray or pink or red. A bow to match, tied in clerical fashion, finishes the front. Pumps of this sort do not soil so easily as those of all white canvas, and the bit of dark color over the instep helps to make the foot look smaller.

In the matter of white belts, the embroidered lingerie ones so common last summer have rather passed out of favor. It is the plain linen or canvas belt which is now in vogue and in imitation of leather ceintures, the washable belt is made straight all the way round and fastens at the back. A gilt clasp with two prongs basted into a small pocket at one end of the belt serves to cinch the band of linen about the waist.

New Table Service In Glassware

THE way in which meals are served in hot weather is equally as important as the way in which they are cooked, and she is a wise housewife who makes a study of having her table present a cool, fresh appearance. Spotless, stiff linen is, of course, the first step toward this end, and clean table cloth and napkins should be supplied never less than twice a week and in most cases every two days.

The second step—and this has less consideration from the average housewife—is the use of glassware for the service of the various courses. Summer hangings and summer furniture have for many years helped to give a seasonable atmosphere to a house in hot weather, but summer tableware has not until this year become a vogue, and it is in different varieties of glassware that it finds happiest expression.

For general use cut glass is not practical, so it is the heavier, less expensive crystal dishes which are used to replace as far as possible the service of China or porcelain. The former are made doubly serviceable by rims or standards of brightest nickel.

Salad bowls trays and entree dishes of every sort and description offer new temptations to the woman shopper who takes up this recent fad. If she have an eye for novelties, she will find two distinctly new dishes, one of which is most decorative as well as very useful. It is a radish holder and is made with a crystal plate in oval or round shape with nickel brackets rising from it, each of which terminates in a ring socket. These ring sockets are of different sizes to hold large and small radishes, and when the entire holder is filled, the picturesque red vegetables present a most appetizing sight. In the center and held up by the nickel brackets is a crystal salt cellar with its nickel saltspoon.

The second novelty is a vegetable server in the form of a crystal tray, which supports three or four crystal dishes shaped to fit exactly into the circle of the tray. This allows of several vegetables being passed at the same time, and a prettier effect cannot be imagined than vari-colored legumes served in this, sparkling, transparent dish.

The new glassware for serving liquids also has increased attractions this summer, and a barrel of ice water is a unique substitute for a pitcher. It is of heavy opaque glass surrounded by staves of nickel and having a nickel faucet at one end. The barrels are the size of a large pitcher and are employed for lemonade as well as drinking water.

Quite the latest thing in the way of lemonade sets is an exceptionally tall glass pitcher of most shapely contour and high spreading glasses. These come with or without a tray and are decorated in a very effective manner with delicate sprays and flowers, giving the effect of the more costly Bohemian glass.

Fad For Tints and Trinkets of Coral

THE newly adopted fad for corals in jewelry and coral tintings in fabrics and trimmings amounts almost to a passion. The summer girl who cannot display a coral necklace or lorgnete chain, or who has not at least a hat trimmed with coral ribbon will find herself hopelessly behind the times.

The coral of to-day, however, is not at all the coral of yesterday. The ugly lobster red of the atrocious "coral sets" that our grandmothers wore, has nothing in common with the exquisite shades of pink and pale rose that are fancied by the belle of 1906. The former variety is of a poorer grade of coral, and is now hardly ever seen. Possibly the fact that it is hideously unbecoming to almost every type of woman has something to do with its present unpopularity.

The favorite corals nowadays are those which come from Japan, and some of them are fabulously costly, considering the low estimate placed in recent years upon coral in general. A short necklace of real coral in the admired rose tint, composed of flawless beads of graduated size and perfectly matched, is valued at $250. But, fortunately for average womankind, an exact imitation of the trinket, quite artistic enough to defy detection, is to be had for about one-thirtieth of the price. It is only the coral of this peculiarly lovely shade that is so expensive. Both the paler and darker shades cost very much less, though some of the rose-tinted white corals, with their suggestion of flame seen through alabaster, are lovely enough to capture any feminine heart. The dead white coral is not esteemed at all, probably because it is more easily obtained than other varieties.

Some of the most striking coral ornaments are those made of rose coral carved by hand in tiny roses and mounted in antique gold settings. Among these are collarettes, bracelets and belts, all modeled after a barbaric design, yet essentially modern in their delicate beauty of finish.

By the way, the collarette, or dog collar, is quite an indispensable addition to the modish summer gown. It seems to be just what is needed to give an air of combined smartness and elegance to the ubiquitous white waist, which either has a transparent lace collar or no collar at all. A dog collar composed of several strands of tiny pale rose beads, divided into sections of vertical bars of diamonds and fastened with a diamond clasp, provides an exquisite finish to a gown of cream or white. Made of real gems such an ornament is quite expensive, but the same thing is exactly duplicated in excellent imitations at a very moderate price, and as no one nowadays regards the wearing of sham jewels as anything but an actual necessity, the inexpensive copy oftener finds favor than the costly original.

The universal becomingness of the color known as coral pink is mainly responsible for its predominance in the summer color scheme. Indeed, there are few women whose natural attractiveness is not enhanced by the wearing of this exquisite tint, under whose genial influence a pale face lights up marvelously, while a rosy one receives an additional charm. The shops are displaying everything in the line of millinery and trimmings in this beautiful color, in all its wonderful shades, from the palest tint, which resembles nothing so much as the heart of a blush rose, to the deepest tone of all, which is nearer the color of an American Beauty. Not only are hats trimmed with the favorite hue, but neck ruffles of maline to match are provided for cool summer days.

A PAGE FOR BOYS and GIRLS

Our Own Corner

THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was drawn and originated by Earl De Poyster, of Louisville.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

Hop Wah.

Drawn by Hugh McCane, aged ten, of Brooksville.

By Sheer Pluck.

Chester McArthur, member of the junior class at Eton, was an Irish lad.

His father was dead and his mother lived upon a small hill farm, and she, with the help of her two smaller children, cultivated a small patch of corn. They also kept a few cows and raised chickens. But try as she would, she barely earned enough to live upon and keep Chester in school.

He tried to help his mother all he could. During vacation he worked upon the farm, and while at school he earned his board by sweeping and making fires in the college building.

In spite of his poverty his school life would have been very pleasant but for several students, who took great delight in making fun of his clothes and heavy cowhide shoes, and in snubbing him upon every occasion.

He would doubtless have had trouble with some of the boys had he not been anxious to follow the advice of his mother.

Strange to say, the boys whose parents were the wealthiest were Chester's worst enemies. Among them were James Conway, the son of a rich banker, who particularly disliked Chester, and was always ready to start fun at McArthur's expense.

While all this was very humiliating to him, he stuck to his books, early and late.

At the end of every month, when the reports were published, Chester's name was always at the top of the list. He also gained quite a reputation as a speaker. At the end of every term the school gave a scholarship to the winner of a declamatory contest, one of the closing features. Chester had thought a great deal about entering the contest. But when he thought about facing a large crowd in his well-worn clothes, he had almost decided not to try for it, when something happened to change his plans.

One Friday afternoon, when Chester came home, his mother met him at the door and with tears in her eyes she told him that one cow and a lot of chickens and turkeys had died, and that she would be unable to send him to school next year. Chester thought about this considerably within the next few days. He knew that if he could secure the scholarship, it would enable him to finish college, but if he did not get it he would have to stop school. After going back to college he announced that he was going to try for the prize. Every night after this he sat up until 12 o'clock rehearsing his oration. He chose as his subject "The Treatment of the Cubans by the Spaniards." Chester thought that his chances to win were very slight, for one of the contestants, James Conway, was considered the best speaker in the university.

As the day for the contest drew near the interest became intense.

The day for the exercises dawned bright and clear. About 9 o'clock Chester put on his best clothes and started for the hall. When he arrived he found the large building completely packed. Chester walked down the aisle and took his seat upon the platform with the other contestants. After the orchestra ceased playing the speaking began. One by one the boys finished their speeches until James Conway and Chester alone remained.

When James arose to speak a storm of applause greeted him. While he was speaking Chester sat very still. It was very evident that James' oration was the best yet heard.

Finally Chester heard his name called, and stepping to the center of the stage he looked across the sea of faces and felt frightened. Suddenly his eyes fell upon a little, old woman in a rusty black dress sitting in the back of the room. With a rush his old confidence returned. He would win, he said to himself. How could he disappoint that dear, old woman, his mother, sitting there in the rusty black dress?

After he had been speaking a few mintes, he forgot his embarrassment, forgot his old clothes, forgot that he had but few friends in the house. In fact, he forgot everything but his subject. His words were distinct, his voice clear and soft. More than once, the audience was on the verge of tears, as he described the inhuman treatment of some Cubans by the Spaniards. And when he had finished, the building shook with the torrent of applause, and bewildered but happy, he sat down. A short consultation resulted in the scholarship being awarded to Chester A. McArthur, and as the professor handed Chester the certificate, the little woman in black wiped her eyes and was heard to say: "God bless the boy." W. H. TOWNSEND.

Glensboro, Ky.

JUNE.

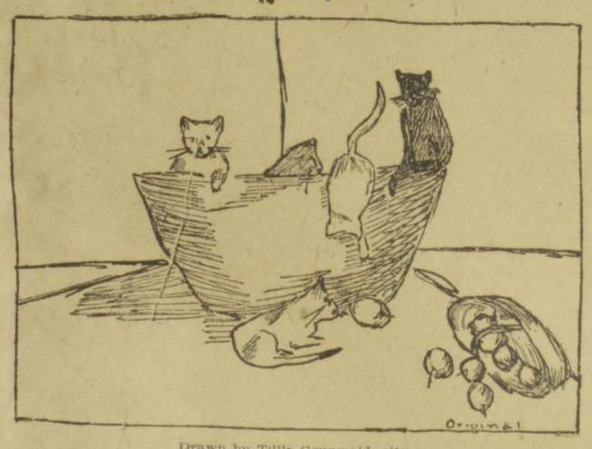
The sixth month of the year is June,
When blossoms spread their sweet perfume.
The winds go chanting through the trees,
And birds build nests among the eaves.

The butterflies, black and yellow,
Suck honey from the apples sweet and mellow;
The roses bloom upon the hill,
And men go sowing by the mill.

NELLIE V. SISCO.

Bardstown, Ky.

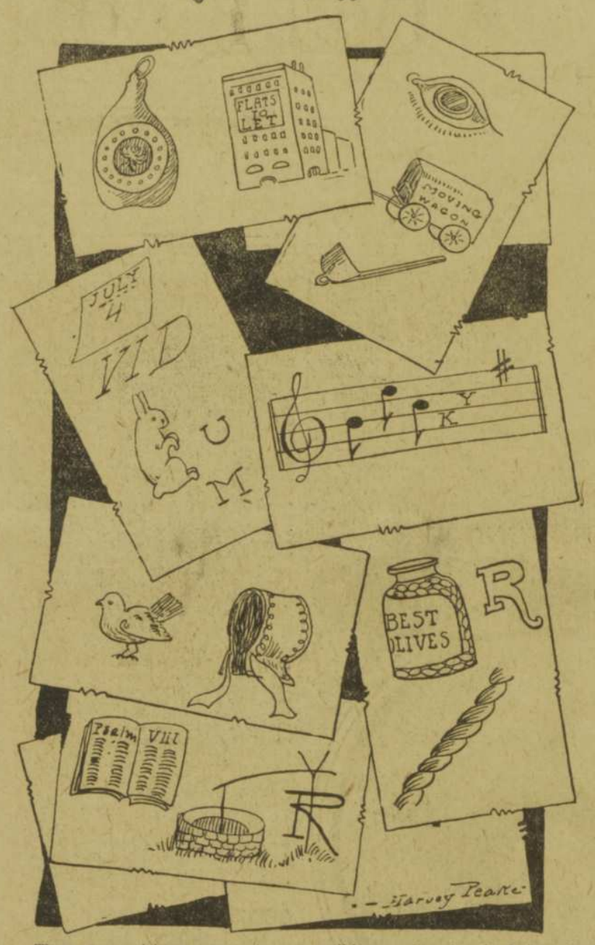
Playful Kittens.



Drawn by Tillie Grunwald, city.

Contest Department

Fiction Puzzle



These seven pictures represent seven well-known characters in fiction. Can you name them?

Three Prizes.

A first prize of $1 and a second and a third prize of a book each will be awarded the children sending in the successful answers.

Address them to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, June 14. Prize-winners will be announced on Sunday, June 24.

Prize Winners.

The best original puzzle sent in response to the request for original puzzles is the one designed by Nellie McNull, 1407 Ferndale avenue. She, therefore, is awarded the first prize of $1.

The second prize, a book, is awarded to Belle Lee Cochran, 1360 Second street.

The third prize, also a book, is awarded to Pauline Stein, 2827 West Chestnut street.

Notice.—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon for their prizes. Please call promptly between the hours of 3 and 5, else the prizes will be forfeited.

The Wonderful Servants

"OH, What an untidy room! Skip about little ones, and set it in order."

"I don't like tidy rooms," said Elsie, with a pucker on her forehead, as she turned the pieces of dissected map this way and that.

"I think it must be ever so nice to keep plenty of servants," said Ruth. "I was reading the other day about the young King of Spain—when he was only a baby, you know, mamma, and yet a king! And he had ever and ever so many servants, all just for himself!"

"I once knew some little girls who kept a great many servants."

"Tell us about them, please, mamma. How old were they?"

A Modern Type.

Drawn by Pentrice Slade, of Lexington.

"Well, as about as old as Bessie and Ruth and Elsie."

"Tow many had they?"

"You can count as I go on. There were two bright-looking ones, always dressed alike, in blue, brown and gray. Their duty was to keep on the watch for what ought to be done."

"Didn't they ever do anything themselves?"

"Not much but that. It seemed to keep them busy if they attended to their duties. But sometimes they were careless, and then the work of all the other servants became poor and was done only half way."

"I'm sure it was little enough to do," said Bessie

"Then there were two more, whose business it was to listen to what their little mistresses' mother or teachers told them, and let them know what it was."

"It seems to me," said Ruth, laughing, "they must have been a lazy set—so many to do so little. Any more, mamma?"

"Two more, always dressed in red, who told what the others heard."

"It took a long time to get to it, I think," said Bessie.

"When these had settled upon anything to be done," said mamma, "there were a pair of lovely little fellows, always wearing dark, stout clothing, who carried the girls to where their work was to be done."

"Oh," laughed Elsie, "what a queer set you are tell us of mamma. Were the little girls lame?"

"I hope they did their work well when they got to it, after all that fuss," said Ruth.

"They surely ought to have done so," agreed mamma, "for they had no less than ten servants to do it for them."

"Now, mamma, do tell us what you mean?" cried Elsie.

"I mean," answered mamma, "that little Blue Eyes and Brown Eyes and Gray Eyes ought always to be on the lookout for anything to be done for those whom we love."

"Oh, I see!" And ears to listen!" cried Bessie, greatly delighted.

"And dear little lips," said mamma, kissing the pair which chanced to be nearest, "which cannot only talk about duties to be done, but can brighten every duty for themselves and for others by their smiles and merry chatter."

"And feet to walk and run with," said Bessie.

"And fingers. Dear me, just think of all the servants!" said Elsie. "I should think they would quarrel once in a while."

"Yes," observed Bessie. "Supposing the eyes saw something to do and the ears heard somebody tell about it, and the feet shouldn't want to go to do it, and the hands should want to do it?"

"Oh, said mamma, "if the heart which moves all these little servants is a good, loving heart, always striving to do what is right, the little servants will be kept in good order."

The Bee's Mean Trick.

TOMMIE was visiting on a farm for the first time in his life. The acres and acres of open ground, the blossoming fields of clover, the cows, the sheep, the pigs and all the other animals running about the barnyard and feeding in the meadows were all very interesting to Tommie, and he asked more questions than a whole family could answer.

Tommie was exploring one day when he came upon a lot of boxes sitting in a row against a fence. A lot of curious bugs were buzzing about.

"Come back from there, Tommie!" called his uncle.

"What are they, uncle?" said Tommie.

"Those are bees, and they'll sting you, if you don't mind."

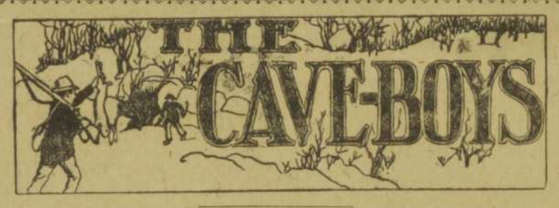
Tommie had never seen any bees before, and he didn't know what "sting" meant. He was about to ask, when a troop of calves came running by, and he turned to follow them.

The next day Tommie walked around the bee hives very cautiously, and listened with delight to the droning sound that came from them. A buzzing bug lit upon a small clover blossom near him. Tommie set his bare foot upon it to see what it would do. A sharp pain darted through the sole of his foot, and he ran for the house, crying loudly.

His mother met him at the house with alarm in her face. "What is the matter, Tommie? What has happened to you?" she asked anxiously.

"I st-stepped on a bub-bub-bee," said Tommie, between sobs, "and he st-stuck a sp-splinter in my f-fuf-foot!"

THE CAVE-BOYS



CHAPTER V.

THE boys reached their cave an hour before sunset. They wanted fish for supper, but they did not go out after them. The men had passed out of their sight up the cove, but had they left the locality or gone to the other cave? That was what Joe and Tom asked themselves, and each other.

As they could not be certain on this point they decided to remain in the cave and be on the watch. It was well that they did.

Just before dark, while Joe was cooking supper, Tom took a look from the mouth of the cave. After standing a moment he tiptoed back and whispered to his brother:

"Both the men are fishing at the lake and almost opposite our cave!"

Joe took a peep out and saw that it was so. They had left their bundles and rifles somewhere and were now busy with fish lines. They had already caught several fish, and ten minutes later they wound up their lines and walked up the cove.

"I am afraid this is going to be bad for us," said Joe, as he re-entered the cave. "I am satisfied that they are hiding from the law, and if they get sight of us they will at least make us prisoners and keep us tied up in the big cave."

"But we ought to go away at once," protested Tom, who was becoming frightened.

"Where to? We have no money and know of no other camp. Mr. Johnson will look for us here and nowhere else. What we must do is to keep well hidden for two or three days and see if the men are going to stay or go. They had only a small quantity of provisions, and that doesn't look like a long stay. We must not leave here unless we are driven away."

The plan, as talked over that night, was to remain in the cave all next day, but as things turned out they didn't have to. About 10 o'clock in the morning, as they were carefully looking out, they beheld the two men with their rifles on their shoulders, coming down the cove. They had no packs on their backs, and they passed so near the boys that one of them was heard saying:

"It is the safest hiding place in the State. No one will ever think of looking for us here. We must see about the provisions on the next trip, and also gather more fuel. We might be snowed in here for two weeks at a time."

Two hours later, when sure that the men had gone for good, the boys started up the cove to investigate the other cave. They made their approach very cautiously, and it was with fear and trembling that they finally entered the place, but there was nothing to alarm them.

The fire that the strangers had made to cook their breakfast was still burning. They had left flour, butter, pork and baking powder behind them, and had also gathered quite a quantity of wood. It was plain enough that they meant to come back at some future date. The boys disturbed nothing, and when they were out of the cave Joe said:

"We won't let them drive us away, but we must be on the watch all the time. Perhaps when they come again there will be three or four of them. We must now go at it and fill our cave with wood and kill and lay in all the food we can. If they come again and come to stay we shall have to stick very close to our cave."

The next two weeks were spent in fishing, hunting and gathering fuel. When Joe was away after game Tom remained at the cave. When Tom was gathering firewood Joe took his position down the gully so as to signal him in case of alarm. One fished while the other watched.

It was now so cold that any fish or game had only to be hung up to freeze and be preserved. They had discovered a spring on the hillside back of their cave, and when the snow came they would not have to go down to the lake and leave a trail.

It was while waiting for the return of the men that the boys had another adventure. The lake had frozen over and there was no more fishing, although the ice was yet too thin to bear any weight. One afternoon Joe was down the gully with the rifle and Tom was gathering fuel when the deep bay of a hound was heard. Joe came running, thinking that the men were at hand and had a dog with them, but just as he reached Tom's side a fat buck deer broke cover from a thicket and came full at them. They had to jump quickly aside to avoid being run down, and the next moment he sprang out upon the ice of the lake. Just then the deer-hound that had been pursuing him came galloping up.

The ice crashed under the weight of the deer and let him into the ice-cold water beneath, and the hound plunged after him. The boys could do nothing but watch. The deer broke his way through the ice for a few yards, and then turned on the hound and battled for his life.

Presently the dog went under—came up—went down again, and then he was seen no more. The deer's sharp hoofs had cut his head open.

"Shoot him, Joe—shoot him!" yelled Tom, as he danced around and pointed at the deer; but there was no need of the bullet. The creature had probably been pursued for ten miles by the dog, and was badly winded. His drop into the lake had chilled and frightened him, and after breaking at the ice for a while his head sank until his nose was under water, and in a few minutes he was dead.

Before his body could sink, Joe seized the ax and cut a pole with a crotch at one end, and pulled it to the bank.

"He's a big one and a fat one, and will give us meat for a month," he said, as he looked down at the prize. "We must skin him and get the meat to the cave, and then cover up all signs. I think we are going to have a storm and the beginning of winter, and if those men are coming back at all they may be here before to-morrow night."

That evening as they sat in their cave reading by the light of the fire, they heard voices outside, and knew that they were alone no longer.

[To be Continued.]

Bright Little Youngster

WARREN THOMAS COLLIER.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Collier, of 1126 First street.

The Sunbonnet Girl.

Drawn by Katherine Leathers, of 1456 Second street, city.

OPALS.

The Opal is a gem of many hues,
Green, red, white, yellow and several blues.

Of a variety of Silici the Opal is composed,
And is of the finest of precious stones, it is supposed.

Of water it contains from three per cent. to nine;
In Queensland is a large Opal mine.

Other mines are found in Hungaria, Australia and Honduras.
The Latin name for Opal is Opalus.

Opals are sometimes formed of wood petrified,
Often at the mouths of springs they hide.

For the setting of jewelry of all kinds are used
The Noble Opals when from rocks they are loosed.

Jasper Opals are made common by oxide of iron and other impurities,
"How beautiful," says every one that sees.

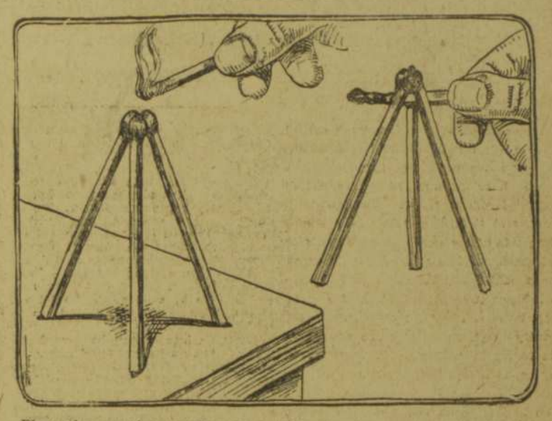
The Opal on which an army has fired.
By these the Poet is inspired.

Also by the Float stone Opal of the Paris Basin, which seen,
And the Opals called Wax, colored olive green.

Never larger than the egg of a hen, when discovered
Are the Opals that are soil covered.

PAULINE BATTIN, aged 14 years.

The Four-Match Trick



Place three parlor matches on a table, forming a pyramid, and ask your friends if any of them can lift the three just as they stand, with the remaining match. Of course, they will all say no. You then strike the one you have in your hand, and with it light the other three as they stand, being careful not to touch them. Blow them all out quickly again, and let them stand just long enough to cool. Now place the single match under the three, as shown in the second picture, and lift them all off the table. You will find that they stick together as if glued.

Air Castles and Real Castles.

ANN sat on the doorstep looking out across the river. She was not thinking of anything in particular. She had just a happy sort of feeling, because the air was scented with the buds and the breeze was springy and the sun was shining as only a May sun can shine when a shower has just passed.

There was a bit of rainbow over against the eastern skyline, and steam was rising out of the puddles, making little baby rainbow mists.

Ann loved it all. She loved just being alive on a day like this, and her dreams began slowly to take shape in a white cloud that was rolling over toward the rainbow.

Just then Sally came around the corner, followed by Jake, the puppy, tugging at a rope-end which she dangled. There was nothing dreamy about Sally.

"Hello, Ann! Come back! You're dreaming again."

Ann "came back" very slowly. Her thoughts were still on the rolling, changing cloud. She moved along and made room for Sally and the puppy.

"That big cloud looked like a great marble castle a few minutes ago, with fountains and pillars, and jeweled gates and all sorts of things. Now it looks like a camel in the desert. Wouldn't you like to ride a camel, Sally, and live in a caravan and sleep on a oasis with palm trees, like in the joggerfy?"

"I don't see any camel. It's just a cloud, and I'm glad the rain is over. You're sitting there wasting your time with your head in the air. I heard father say so to mother last night."

"Did father say that?"

"Yep. He said you'd grow up to be a useless woman, without no ideas of practical. He did so say that. And he said: 'Why don't you teach that child to sew and wash dishes and cook and make something besides air castles? She won't be good for nothin'.' He thinks I'm the practicalest," finished Sally, complacently.

Ann's eyes filled with tears. Her father's good opinion was the thing dearest to her tender little heart. She got up and walked away, and climbed into the crab-apple tree, where she could cry it out and think things over undisturbed.

"He thinks I do nothing but build air castles," she said to herself. "I wisht I could build a real castle, and show him I am good for something."

Then a determined look came into her face, oddly at variance with the soft blue of her eyes. Yes, she would build a castle, and she would start it in the corner of the garden nearest the wood pile, because materials would be handy there.

"I wisht I could build it of marble, but they aren't any marble—not 'ceptin' the marble top on the old washstand in the garret. I could get that."

With great labor she tugged it down the stairs, and it became the cornerstone of the prospective castle.

"That pile of rails will make good walls. I can cross 'em at the corners, like a fence."

So with infinite work and much real hard work the castle was begun. It began to rise four-square and shapely, and Ann had built it as high as her waist before she thought of doors and windows; but she comforted herself for these deficiencies.

"The cracks will do for windows, and I can dig a hole on one side and crawl under the rails to get in and out." So that question was settled.

Pretty soon the walls were too high for her to lift and place the heavy rails, so she began to think of a roof. There were some fine long boards there, but they were too heavy for her to lift alone, and she scorned to ask Sally's help. What to do?

"I know! The big grandmother blanket is just the thing." So from the garret she brought the old blue and white homespun. Spread out, it would make a roof such as no other castle ever boasted.

But the trouble now was that the roof refused to stay on. She must fasten it somehow. Ann went for the nails and hammer, and two corners were soon fastened. The nails did not go very far in, but they seemed to hold. Now for the third corner.

That was harder. She wished she might call Sally to help, but Sally would laugh. Ann grasped the third corner and with a nail in her mouth and the hammer in her left hand she braced herself with her feet on a low rail of the castle and pulled.

Slowly the blanket was straightened; but, oh, horror! the rails began to move. Ann's castle was not built with a plumb line, and the walls slanted.

Ann gave one more pull at the blanket, and then the rail she was braced on slid away from her. With a crash the whole structure was down about her ears. Her dream castle had become a mere heap of rails, as useless as ever a dream castle could be.

Mother heard the rumble and the cry that came from Ann as the rails fell on her. She rushed from the house and picked up the fallen architect.

"What are you doing, my child? Are you hurt?"

"I'm hurt some," sobbed Ann, as she held up a bruised and bleeding finger. "I was building a real castle for father, but it tumbled down, and father won't ever know I tried to build a real one. He won't ever know how useful I really can be."

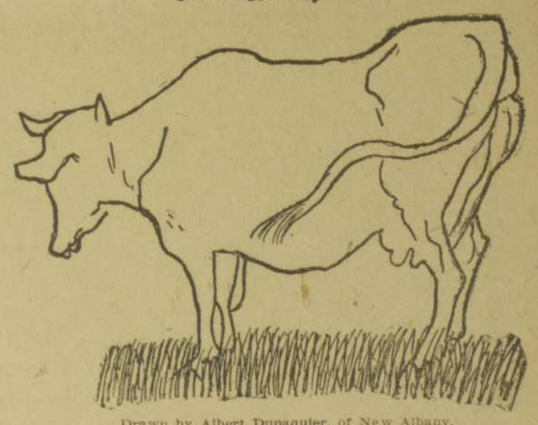
"I'll tell him about it, dear," said mother, as she wrapped her handkerchief about the finger and rescued her homespun blanket. "After all, little girl, dream castles are safest for a while yet, at least until you are big enough to drive a nail straight. Father can wait for his castle."

So Ann was comforted. But she still means to build a castle some day, and when she does it will be all of marble, with golden courts and plashing fountains.

Robert Hood Drury.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Drury, of 1009 East Jefferson street.

In the Meadow



Drawn by Albert Dupaquier, of New Albany.

PLAYS and the PLAYERS

Amusement Seekers of New York City Now Find What They Want on Rooftops

The Aerial, Wistaria and Paradise Gardens Are Now Open to the People—Joseph Hart and George M. Cohan Do Faithful Dramatic Service For Their Wives—Other Stage News From Manhattan.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—Looking down from the three sides of a triangular tower building in Broadway at Forty-second street, and listening, you can see and hear parts of the performances in three roof gardens. They bear the alluring names of Aerial, Wistaria and Paradise. They cover the tops of five dramatic houses. They are open this week, literally open, as their sides are movable to let in whatever breezes there may be, although their roofs are in permanent place to keep out rain.

We had a dozen theater-top gardens wide open to the sky, and we have them yet, but their use never was profitable and now they are abandoned. Wet and windy weather emptied them so many evenings that managers dared not risk the expense of first-class entertainments, and the public wouldn't go to poor ones at all. So theatrical performances are not given any more in actually out-door places along Broadway. The Aerial, Wistaria and Paradise gardens are summer theaters built above winter theaters, and their 1906 shows are as costly as though we were in January instead of June.

* * *

Waiting For Their Wives.

No things in "Seeing New York" and "The Governor's Son," the musical farces at the Wistaria and the Aerial, are more interesting than their illustration of two comedians' faithful service to their wives. Joseph Hart wrote one play, George M. Cohan the other and Carrie De Mar Hart and Ethel Levy Cohan are to the fore. "The Governor's Son" was at first a vaudeville farce with Cohans only—father and mother, tolerable actors in an old style, and son and daughter, dancers in a new style. Since then George has come into popularity more prosperous than that of any other individual on the stage in the world—what with making entertainments and keeping their ownership. The average of the public's taste is on the level with his own taste.

"I've got 'em doped," he is quoted to me as saying, "and when they wake up I'll be a dead one. But if the dream'll only last two years longer, there'll be a quarter of a million in my wad."

The new revision of "The Governor's Son" has a nearly new set of songs made by Cohan for a market which he thoroughly understands, and which is eager to buy everything he puts on sale. No opening night could be more riproarious with laughter that screamed and applause that deafened. And Ethel Levy was in the feminine spotlight, instead of Josephine Cohan. George's sister had gone out of the Cohan feminine focus and his wife had come into it during the four years since the play was new. George has made a place for Ethel in his shows. She is ugly, but very striking, and he costumes her with a bold singularity that renders her distinctive. She has a singing voice with a register of about half an octave of low notes, but they are good as far as they go, and he provides songs that they will cover. She has nimble feet at the ends of lithe legs, and he has taught her his own ways of dancing remarkably. Her ability as an actress is small, but he writes roles to utilize every bit of it, without disclosing its limit. In short, he has carried her with himself into an amazing vogue.

Joseph Hart has left himself out of "Seeing New York" and put his wife in for all she is worth. And Carrie De Mar is worth a great deal as here projected for the first time into the middle of New York at the Wistaria. Broadway didn't know that for a long while she had been acquiring accomplishments as a singing, dancing, mimicking comedienne elsewhere, and is inclined to pin roses on itself for discovering her in the new musical farce. But Hart knew she was going to be there, at the front center of the stage, privileged to work right up to her utmost capacity, and therefore quite impossible to be overlooked as an entertainer who both handsome is and handsome does.

Wistaria has eighty by two hundred feet of area on its one level floor. What is spoken on its stage doesn't matter much to the further portions of the audience, and in writing the play little wit or humor has been wasted; but an abundance of work and money has been expended to make it a fine show of fair women and funny men. It begins with pictures of a rustic old man starting to see New York, especially a widow who has answered his advertisement for a gay acquaintance in town. These prefatory views are moving photographs, and one shows him in the predicament told originally of Horace Greeley in Hank Monk's stage coach. Horace was jolted through the bottom of Hank's ramshackle vehicle, you remember, and had to run with it for miles over a Rocky Mountain road. Charles H. Hoyt in "A Trip to Chinatown" made a character say that he had ridden on foot similarly from the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, to the Cliff House. Now Joseph Hart photographs it into a Holyoke man's hurry to catch a train that will connect with a widow in New York. His experience with her and others after getting here are set forth in a highly-embellished piece of sensuous nonsense.

One of the sights that he sees in New York is the phenomena of air currents as influenced by skyscraper buildings. Two of the towers in Broadway—twenty-story structures on small triangular plots—encircle themselves with cyclones that dip down to the street with such force that store windows are sometimes blown in. What those whirlwinds do to women's petticoats is a common subject for New York jokers, but no joke to women who are caught at those tempestuous corners on days of violent atmospheric disturbance.

It is impossible to say who is the Ibsen among the collaborators in "Seeing New York," for Hart has been helped by William A. Brady, Clinton Crawford and A. Baldwin Sloan in making the show; but whoever the Ibsen in the quartet may be, he has turned the windiness of the two flatiron buildings into theatrical realism.

* * *

Out-of-Place Showgirls.

One scene is at a corner of the Times' tall structure. A dozen choice showgirls come around that corner. Where they are going can't be guessed, for if they were out shopping they wouldn't wear gowns suitable for a lawn party, and if they were on their way to a dressy social function they wouldn't be on foot. Anyway, they stop at that corner to sing and dance, as society belles frequently do in the streets of New York extravaganza. There and then the whimsical gustiness of the flatiron building strikes them as sudden gales do craft rounding Point Judith, where the winds seem to come from all points of the compass at once. Here is the stage episode, however, the source and direction of the violent current is manifest. It is blown up through holes in the floor. The uprising draughts float the filmy skirts of the girls, who squeak and squeal as though they were shy maidens, while the audience laughs gleefully, as though it were not composed exclusively of polite ladies and gentlemen.

Paradise's show is vaudeville. Most of the acts are made to see rather than hear, such as dances, acrobatic feats, pantomimic fun and bits of circus. I had witnessed a boxing match a few evenings before, and had noted the exhaustion of the fighters at the end of three brief rounds, so I was ready to be struck by the quickly prostrating effect of some of these variety performances. By timing them, too, I was astonished to see that these workers were earning high wages for a day's work nearer eight minutes than eight hours. A trio of knockabout gymnasts were a feature, with a whirl of bar antics that lasted by three minutes in the first round and two in the second. Four tumblers of extraordinary strength and agility were so rapid that, at the end of eight minutes, they panted and quivered, although some of their exertions had been in relieving pairs. Three dancing girls gave their first three minutes to a comparatively quiet song, which condensed their very violent contortions to four out of the total seven, yet they finished limp and breathless. A man and a woman, whose grotesque dances occupied but five of their eleven minutes, were dripping and used up at the end. The costliness of such condensation in vaudeville is indicated by a careful guess that these four acts, filling little more than half an hour, cost the manager a thousand dollars.

There is a big fight on among vaudeville managers, I believe, and of course Oscar Hammerstein is in the thick of it. I have no idea what he is paying for his new importations to the Paradise, but Lalla Selbini may be the costliest of them. Slang is so eloquent in such a case that I must be permitted to say that Lalla is a loolah. The programme calls her La Belle Baigneuse, and not because she bathes, for she is a bicyclist, but because her only garment is such as professional swimmers wear—an armless, legless shirt trunks all woven in one piece. Oh, yes, there are stockings, but they match her arms so exactly that you are hardly aware of them.

* * *

Lalla and the Wheel.

Lalla's feats on the wheel are no more difficult than those commonly performed. But they serve to pose her in a greater variety of revelatory attitudes than she would dare to assume without some excuse for them. There is no deception about her beauty, and it is of the most exquisitely dainty type. Her face, with its small features, might belong to a Lady Guinavere, its type is so very refined. Her form is so slender that if her hands and feet were not still more slim she would have no taperings at all. And in all of her self-exhibition she has such an air of engrossment in her performance, of such concern in the success of her feats, that her behavior never for an instant betrays consciousness of the brazen audacity of her exposures. It takes a lovely woman to do unlovely things with no apparent degradation of her loveliness.

New York city is the favorite summer resort of all America. More people come here for recreation in warm weather than go to Saratoga and Newport. Thousands of these visitors are men with business errands, and they bring their families along. Other thousands stay here a while on their way to tours in Europe and the States. But there are still other thousands upon thousands who deliberately choose New York in the torrid term because it gives them sights not found elsewhere. Hundreds of our tall hotels are blown on at their tops by winds from the ocean, and their upper stories are ideal summer abodes. I am not writing a hotel pamphlet or a railway folder, but a paragraph to tell that, at a time of the year when New York is a place for many residents to get out of, it is to an equal extent a place for strangers to get into; also, to assert that, although most of the dramatic theaters are closed, the amount of stage amusement is not less this summer than it was last winter. But it has taken on a seasonable gayety, and much of it has moved into the open air.

The restlessness of New Yorkers prevents them from lazing content in gardens where music is the only other entertainment than beer. Even in the oldest and largest of gardens in the Bowery, contiguous to a German populace, an orchestra can't keep an audience satisfied, and a vaudeville show has to be given. Up Harlem way is a spacious garden named after a famous Milwaukee brewery. In it music and beer prosper well enough without extraneous aid until the mercury swells warm in the thermometers. Then something else has to be offered to draw and hold the people, for high temperature makes them uneasy.

So Rigo is brought into service. Rigo is the fiddler who married Clara Ward. If you have forgotten those names let me remind you that Clara is the Princess Chimay, a Detroit heiress who got the title by wedding a princeling, and that Rigo is the Hungarian gypsy who was said to exercise some mysterious power of fascination to make her elope with him. Their escapade was a European scandal topic for a while. But their notorious love was transient, and now Rigo is the leader of the band at this Harlem resort, while Clara is reported to have mated anew with an Italian peasant.

Rigo introduced himself in New York in the spring as a violinist, but could get no attention after Paderewski; so he has hung up the fiddle and the bow, taken a baton in hand, and is wriggling and twisting like Creatore on the conductor's stand. A printed bill tells what he is—or some of it—and his personality sustains the audience's taste for music and beer. His deeds of love are discussed by sweethearts while listening to the band, and who knows how many matches are made in that garden?

* * *

A Show Without Actors.

No summer garden, big or little, gives a more peculiar show than the one in which plays are presented with full casts and complete scenery, yet without a single actor, or any piece of stage setting. A man and his wife operate the entire performance. The repertoire of plays consists of moving picture films, such as have become familiar in vaudeville, most of them showing farcical occurrences, but sometimes illustrating sentimental or sensational affairs rather elaborately. By means of phonographic discs, upon which obliging elocutionists have recorded appropriate language, the dumb figures become speaking characters.

There is an adequate outfit of waiters to sell beer, but dramatic art is served solely by the wife, who works the kinetoscope from a perch at the further end of the garden, and the husband, who manipulates the phonograph behind the picture screen. With his hand on the speed lever, he keeps the phonographic utterances timed with the somewhat slowed pantomime projected from the kinetoscope, and a good semblance of life is given to the pictured persons—barring mistakes. While I was there, for instances, a highwayman's victim threw up his hands not after, but before he was ordered to; and there was a girl who yelled, "Unhand me, villain," after the villain had let go of her altogether. Such bad adjustments marred the dramatic vraisemblance, and broke the spell of illusion, for an audience highly cultured in the niceties of "Hands up" and "Unhand me." On the whole, though, the scheme works well. The bill is changed three times a week, the place is crowded by folks who get five cents' worth of beer for every nickel, besides the show, and the cent-in-the-slot establishments of the neighborhood are knocked out.

And thus do the aspirants in dramatic art strive industriously in their public service. They tell at Coney Island of a manager who, to keep his show lively without intermission from noon till midnight, has to employ a relay of three principal soubrettes in shifts of an hour on and an hour off. In order to inspire a competitive spirit in their gambols, he attaches a pedometer to each actress, and the one whose dial at the end of the day records the greatest number of steps gets $3 for prize money.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

MARIE ROSLYN, FONTAINE FERRY PARK

EDITH ROSAIRE—FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

LAST PLAY OF FRANK MAYO

Late Actor's Great Struggle, Told of By An Intimate Friend.

WRITING of the late Frank Mayo in The Theater Magazine for June, W. A. Lewis, an intimate friend of the actor, gives this interesting account of his struggle to stage "Pudd'n Head Wilson:"

It is a favorite pastime of players to relate to one another stories of the "big ones" they have known, and to keep alive the savory episodes of their knowledge of them. To this day when the gossip of the Rialto grows reminiscent and they incline to talk of those whose lovable traits are never forgotten, one of the first names brought up is Frank Mayo. And he was a dear, true-hearted, sincere, faithful friend; and one of the most conscientious players of his times. His last tour in "Davy Crockett" wore greatly upon him. He toured sections where he had always been strong; but the business was a sorry falling off from other days, and he closed early and retired to Canton, to "think out something." The something he thought out was a dramatization of Mark Twain's "Pudd'n Head Wilson." All that summer when he was working on the stage adaptation he wrote me regularly telling how he was getting on with the work and having hopes and fears by turns as to the outcome. When he had the MS. finished his bewildering perplexities began. He hadn't the means to stage it. He had more than his share of pride which realized that money is the most delicate topic to discuss with anybody—friend or stranger. When he had been affluent his generosity was proverbial. But he knew that counted for nothing now. Moreover he was on record on Broadway for failures with his legitimate repertoire and with his Nordeck; and it was current rumor that his last tour in Crockett had been anything but a success. Routing agents turned his letter head over where they had formerly hastened to write back just how they had filled up his time for him. Mayo learned all this, for he tried some of them out; and the answers that came back to Canton made him more disheartened than ever. He came on to New York with the MS. of "Pudd'n Head Wilson" and asked for time. Very sorry, they said, but it didn't look as if it was going to be a favorable season to try out anything new.

By the way, what sort of a production was he going to give it? Alas, he couldn't answer; all he could do was to smile, say he guessed the production would be up to his standard, and get out onto the street as quickly as he could—as he told me afterward—before the lump in his throat actually choked him. Finally, after he had gone up and down Broadway with the same futile result, he hunted up, one night, a certain prominent actor-manager who had been a boy with Mayo in "The Streets of New York" down in the Bowery. It was a case of closed doors, a humiliating confession of desperate extremity—but it won! Yes, when he emerged from that interview these words were ringing in his ears: "Frank, you shall go out in your play! I'll back you to the limit!"

"I don't know where I went, nor how long I walked, nor what impelled or guided me," he told me later. "I just kept repeating 'Thank God!' and kept on walking until I found myself away up in Harlem striding along the street, talking to myself like a demented person!"

"Pudd'n Head" was a distinct success! Frank Mayo was relaunched as a star in one of the best plays of the day.

I suppose you know the finale. How Mayo took a seat one hot summer's night in the smoking-room of the sleeping car after a big engagement in Denver. Roland Reed sat opposite him and they talked far into the night. Finally Reed retired to his berth, leaving Mayo sitting by the open window, his head resting on his hand, saying that his heart gave him some bother sleeping in stuffy berths, and he thought he'd sit right where he was and get a nap. In the morning when Reed went to call him to go to breakfast he found Mayo sitting just as he had left him, but during the small hours the tired spirit had taken flight across the prairie and upward through the starlit distances that divide the mortal from the eternal.

SALARY OF $10 A MINUTE.

WHEN it was announced that Percy G. Williams had agreed to pay Vesta Tilley $10 a minute during her present engagement, a good many skeptics raised their eyebrows and smiled the smile of incredulity, says the Dramatic Mirror. Whatever the actual terms of the contract may be, it is nevertheless a fact that Miss Tilley is being as carefully "watched" as a race horse when he is given a preliminary run. A Mirror representative was behind the scenes at the Colonial one afternoon last week and saw how the thing is done. A representative of Mr. Williams sat at a table with a memorandum book in front of him and a watch in his hand. As soon as Miss Tilley stepped from the wings the young man jotted down the exact time under the heading "first song." He kept one eye on the singer and the other on the watch, and at the same moment that she disappeared in the wings after the final note, the time was again noted. As Miss Tilley always sings the chorus of every song twice, and as nearly all of her ditties have three or four long verses, each song takes several minutes in its rendition. Miss Tilley makes a complete change for every song, but she is not paid for the time she spends off the stage, nor for extra bows. That she is not "rubbing it in" on Mr. Williams is proven by the fact that at the matinees she sang only four songs, although the demand for more was usually so insistent that she had to beg to be excused in a very neat little speech. On the afternoon in question she was on about thirty-three minutes, and she could easily have made $50 or $60 more had she been so inclined, as the applause showed that the audience really wanted at least one more song. At the evening performance her turn lasted forty minutes on the average, so that her check at the end of the week must have been extremely substantial. As the attendance has been limited only by the capacity of the house at nearly every performance, Mr. Williams has no reason to regret his unique contract.

SECURING PICTURES UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

IN the new Bangs-Bryan-Klein musical comedy, "The Man From Now," there is a scene in which the principals of the company are shown falling through space, this effect being brought about through the medium of a cinematograph. When it was settled that it was the only way to accomplish what the author called for in his book, there was a lot of skirmishing by the Savage forces to find a spot suitable for an outdoor studio where the pictures could be taken. As it is impossible to take moving pictures in an auditorium on account of lack of light, the stage was useless, but as the scenery of the production had to be used an inclosed lot was necessary where it was possible to hang the drops from some adjoining building. Finally on the west side of New York, hemmed in by tenement houses on all sides, from the roofs of which it would be possible to string ropes necessary for the scenery an open space was secured.

At last the paraphernalia was ready, the comedians and ladies in their costumes and makeup, the chorus girls in their dazzling dresses, the chorus men in uniform of the Liquid Air Police, the scenery and the machine that was to do the work, with interested spectators peering from roofs of the neighboring houses and every window that opened on the scene had three or four heads of different size and color sticking out.

One old Irish woman shouted to the occupant of the window across the yard: "Oh, Kate, shure an' phwat are they doin'?" "Oi don' know," answered Kate, "but Oi think it's the foire department." "Id ain'd der firemens," came a voice from somewhere with a strong German accent, "dots der Schutzen Verein gettin' ready for der bicnic vot dey have, ain'd id."

All during the persiflage the work of taking the pictures was rapidly progressing and all went well until Hattie Arnold, one of the comediennes, who is possessed of rather a large amount of avoirdupois, mounted a scaffold to descend on the Helter-Skelter, when a cry went up that there was a woman being killed and many were the cries of indignation.

The climax soon followed when Harry Bulger climbed a tree with a rope attached to his neck and started to saw the limb from the trunk while sitting on the former. Then a wail went up and someone shouted that there was a man being hung, another yelled for the police, and a third ran to get an officer, who as soon as he heard the story rang for the reserves, who rushed to the lot and on their arrival wanted to arrest everybody. Explanations followed and the actors were allowed to finish in peace. The pictures are a success!

THE PEKIN ZOUAVES.
With "Feast and Furies"—Jockey Club Park.

Using Dream to Make Play

Queer Genesis of "Leah Kleschna" Described by Its Author to a British Jury—Was Based Partly On a Real Experience, and Partly On a Dream Which Came to Mrs. C. M. S. McLellan.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, June 1.—"Leah Kleschna" was so big a success in the United States, as well as in this country, that one wonders if the curious story of how it came to be written has yet been printed on the other side of the water. Americans have heard, no doubt, that the author of "Leah," C. M. S. McLellan, has just been awarded damages against Charles Hannan, the English playwright who declared that the plot of the piece had been stolen from him, and it was in the course of the legal action over this matter that Mr. McLellan told the novel circumstances under which his drama came into being.

It was, he said, to some extent the result of a dream—not his dream, though, but his wife's. According to the playwright's story, however, the main idea of "Leah Kleschna" was suggested to him by an experience in Paris which made a strong impression upon his mind. Walking on the boulevards with his wife, they frequently saw a somewhat striking young woman. "She was refined and pretty," remarked McLellan, "and at first we thought she was respectable, but later doubted." He was convinced, however, that the girl was working under some stronger influence, and this idea was confirmed later on when they met her in company with a man who looked like a thoroughgoing villain. He was talking fiercely to the girl, and neither seemed conscious of the onlookers' surprise.

"When they had gone out of sight," said McLellan, "I said 'That is the man who is forcing her to do something against her will,' and I immediately decided to put the girl into a play. How the incident was to be developed, however, the playwright could not decide, until one morning his wife told him she had had a strange dream, in which she saw a woman burglar enter her room. "Instantly the idea came to me," said McLellan, "and 'Leah Kleschna' was the result." He added that his imagination had been assisted by the life history of a fifteen-year-old blackmailer, known to the police, as "Chicago May," and whose conduct had jeopardized the liberty of a prominent man.

McLellan's suit against Charles Hennan, was, of course, brought in consequence of a letter which the latter wrote to "The Stage," an English theatrical weekly, and in which he asserted that "Leah Kleschna" was derived from his novel, "The Coachman With the Gold Lace" which he afterward made into a play. It must be confessed, too, that some of the resemblances between these two pieces were striking, but the testimony of Charles Frohman, Lena Ashwell—who played "Leah Kleschna" over here—Mrs. C. M. S. McLellan, and others left no doubt as to the originality of the American drama, and so Mr. Hannan had to pay $125 and costs to Mr. McLellan for publishing a libelous statement. Incidentally, the author of "Leah Kleschna" stated that his original manuscript was largely rewritten at the suggestion of the late Robert Taber, and that he had abandoned his first title for the play which was, "Into Great Light."

There have been so few genuinely successful first nights in London this season that it is pleasant to record two in succession, any yet more pleasant to note that they were both American, and under American management. On Monday night we had "Shore Acres" at the Waldorf Theater, and on Tuesday "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Duke of York's. The latter is practically certain to have a long run, and the former is at least bound to be a paying venture, bringing to Cyril Maude the good luck that everyone has especially wished for him since the day the Charing Cross station fell and crushed in the theater on which he had just invested most of his capital.

It is worth noting that of these two plays the one that hit critical London hardest was the one that remained wholly American. An attempt was made to Anglicize "Shore Acres," the scene being transferred from Long Island to Cornwall, and the flavor being half-spoiled thereby. A singularly uninspired young English actress in the part of the heroine was also an obstacle to the success of the play. But Cyril Maude reveled in "Uncle Nathaniel" and carried everything before him. The general impression left by the performance, however, was that it had been a mistake not to present it in its original form.

It is the simon-pure Americanism of "The Lion and the Mouse" that is evidently going to contribute largely to the success of that piece in England. Margaret Illington, Edmund Breese and Richard Bennett, all of them new, I believe, to London audiences, found it nervous and up-hill work in the first act to make an impression. Their intonation and their methods were strange and the subject matter of the play was outside the line of English experience; but by the end of the third act there was no doubt of their victory, and at the end of the play they and the author, Charles Klein, were called before the curtain again and again by a storm of genuine applause.

Nearly 4,000 musicians are to take part in the great triennial Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace this year, on June 23, 26, 28 and 30. Of the chorus 2,700 will come from London and 500 from the provinces, while the instrumentalists will number 500, with the London Symphony Orchestra as a nucleus. Dr. Cowen will be the conductor, and the soloists will include Madame Albani, Ben Davies, Watkin Mills and the veteran Santley.

The principal feature of the festival will be the performance on June 30 of "Judas Maccabeus" in its entirety for the first time in many years. "The Messiah" will be given on June 26, and portions of "Israel in Egypt" and miscellaneous selections will be given on June 28. It is expected that the festival will be a strong attraction to the army of American visitors now preparing for the annual migration to Europe. These festivals were begun fifty years ago, and have been held as a rule once every three years. The number of singers and instrumentalists has never been so large as this year.

Mrs. Ingersoll Nash, niece of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, gave a delightful entertainment at Steinway Hall this week, reciting quaint and dainty poems by Oliver Herford. The audience was large, enthusiastic and fashionable.

Finding Names For Plays Not the Easiest of Work.

CONSIDERING the amount of inventive genius that is required in the writing of a modern play, it is remarkable how little of the same quality is shown in devising titles for these works. Nearly every good name that has been seen on a billboard in the past four or five seasons has been taken from a novel, as in the case of Virginia Harned's comedy, "The Girl in Waiting." Literary men seem much more prolific in this respect than dramatists.

If imitation is the sincerest flattery, every playwright is sincerely flattered by members of his craft. Some years ago Henry Arthur Jones wrote "The Maneuvers of Jane;" since when there has been the greatest possible number of manuscripts with captions which hinge on some preposition. We have had "The Whitewashing of Julia," "The Superstitions of Sue," "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," and "Brown of Harvard." It will be observed that very little thought is required in getting up good sounding titles of this sort. Alliteration seems to be the principal desideratum. One might sit down offhand and compose an endless line of such names as "The Nerve of Norman," "The Awakening of Archibald," or "The Weakening of Winifred."

The production of "Hop-o'-My Thumb" last season was followed by other hyphenated cognomens, including "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire," and "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy." This year we have had a deluge of paradoxies in the form of "Folly of the Wise" and "The Strength of the Weak." These sound ingenious, and yet it is astonishing how easily they may be hit upon. One might suggest fifty of the kind, beginning with "The Crimes of the Innocent," "The Youth of the Aged," and "The Brightness of the Dark." One beauty of these titles is that they work equally well either way. One may say "The Strength of the Weak" or "The Weakness of the Strong." A good, forceful, original title like "The Girl with the Green Eyes," or "How He Lied to Her Husband" is worth a score of them.

If, however, play titles are alike, what shall be said of the names of musical comedies? For ten years there have been few of these without the word "girl." We have had "The Casino Girl," "The Chorus Girl," "The Telephone Girl," "The Circus Girl," "The Shop Girl," and a hundred others. One of the few really good comic opera titles was devised by the late Frederic Ranken, who called the book which he wrote for DeWolf Hopper by the name "Happyland." The title not only is short and catchy, but it has the advantage of creating the impression of mirth and enjoyment. The appearance of "Happyland" was followed by the appearance of "Fairyland," "To-morrowland," "Loveland" and "The Forbidden Land."

NO MORE FOR HIM.

WALTER BURRIDGE, the well-known scenic artist, is now busily engaged in painting the scenery for Henry W. Savage's production next season of Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," told the following story the other evening:

"Some years ago when Mr. Savage first started to produce grand opera in English in Chicago he asked me for one of my photographs so that it could be placed in one of the frames in the lobby of the theater. I managed to dig up one somewhere and sent it to him. About a week later we were standing near the frame and talking over some proposed new effects for a production when two young ladies walked into the theater and looking at the pictures started to discuss the different members of the company. At last they got to mine. They looked it over, and one of them said:

"'Oh Grace, what a face. I bet that man's funny as a comedian,' and since then I have never had a picture taken."

This season critics everywhere have vied with each other in sounding the praises of the trio of great tenors, Joseph F. Sheehan, William Wegener and Francis Maclennan, with Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company. It is a remarkable fact when one stops to consider that in 100,000,000 people in the civilized world, good tenor voices produced during a generation could be counted on two fingers. The rarity of a heroic tenor voice is really remarkable.

Where Frohman's Stars Will Spend the Summer

ON the conclusion of her long run in "Peter Pan," at the Empire Theater, New York, Maude Adams will go to her country place in the mountains to spend the summer.

Ethel Barrymore has decided to remain in America this year, and has taken a house in Maine for the summer months.

John Drew has gone abroad. After a visit to Naples and then to the south of France and the Riviera, he will go to London to consult with Charles Frohman regarding the Pinero play, "His House in Order," in which he appears next season.

William Gillette is now abroad. He will return shortly for his annual cruises in his houseboat, the "Aunt Polly."

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will be playing at the Academy of Music until the end of June, and in consequence have not completed their vacation plans. Mr. Sothern has a country place in Jersey, and Miss Marlowe in the Catskills. However, they may go abroad.

Edna May has a big success in "The Belle of Mayfair" in London, and will no doubt play all summer.

William H. Crane is now in London for a conference with Charles Frohman. He will later join Mrs. Crane in Germany.

Sam Bernard is having a little rest at Mt. Clemens after a solid year's work in "The Rollicking Girl." Later on he will go to the Adirondacks with his family.

Francis Wilson spends his summers at his country place, The Orchard, at New Rochelle. This summer he has just completed a new summer home in the mountains.

Otis Skinner has gone to Bryn Mawr, Pa., where he has a country estate.

Hattie Williams is making a quick trip to Europe, as she opens in New York in August.

Fay Davis will spend part of the summer in Maine and the rest abroad.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., having recovered from an operation, will go West.

William Collier and his company will play in Australia.

HARRY BULGER'S STORY.

HARRY BULGER, the popular comedian, tells of an Irishman who had a faculty of writing down his grievances on a piece of pine shingle. One night he returned to his shack and lighting his dudheen commenced to scratch with a bit of broken lead pencil several names on the board. His wife, accosting him, asked:

"What are you doin'?"

Replied Pat: "I am writing the names of the three men I can lick."

"And who are they?"

"Murphy, Muldoon and O'Sullivan."

That same evening while Pat's wife was discussing the matter with her neighbor, Mrs. Murphy, she mentioned the fact that Murphy's name headed the list. About an hour later a rap was heard at the door, immediately followed by the entrance of Murphy.

"Good evenin', Pat," says Murphy.

"Good evenin' to you, Moike," says Pat.

"I hear you have been wroitin'."

"Oi have," replies Pat.

"Oi hear that ye have been wroitin' my name at the top of the shingle."

"Oi have."

"Oi hear that you can lick me. You can't, ye spalpeen, and ye know it," advancing threateningly.

Replied Pat: "Is that so? Thin Oi will scratch your name off."

THEATER OF THE FUTURE

Extracts From the Works of Edward Gordon Craig, of England.

EDWARD GORDON CRAIG, the son of Ellen Terry, has attracted considerable attention in England by the originality of his ideas concerning stage settings and stage lighting. The Theater Magazine for June contains some interesting extracts from Mr. Craig's work on the theater of the future. He says:

"The theater was for the people, and always should be for the people. The poets would make the theater for a select community of dilettanti. They would put different psychological thoughts before the public expressed in difficult words, and would make for this public something which is impossible for them to understand, and unnecessary for them to know; whereas the theater must show them sights, show them life, show them beauty and not speak in difficult sentences. And the reason why the theater is being kept back to-day is because the poet is pulling one way, saying they should only be given words, using the theater and all its crafts as a medium for those words; and the people are pulling the other way, saying they desire to see the sights, realistically or poetically shown, not turned into literature. So far most of the brainy people are on the side of the poets; they have got the upper hand. Still the plays in the theaters are, artistically, failures; the theater itself is a failure artistically and commercially, and the secret of this failure is the battle between the poet and the people.

In order to get out of this fearful muddle and general misunderstanding, one has to look at the theater as it is to-day, and then see what can be practically made out of this theater which we have in our hands. Only the men of the theater can undertake this task. They will found the theater of the very far future, not first by upsetting our old theater, but by putting it as straight as is possible. All the people concerned to-day in the work of the theater must train themselves patiently and continuously, remaining under the yoke until they have become better workers.

At present there is too much careless work in every department of the theater, and even should one man fight free from the old theater, he cannot alone create a renaissance. Such an event develops only after many years of combined efforts. A Wagner, with a great idea, does not make the renaissance, he only points a way. The theater has been, and should be, a medium for artists—for one class of artists only, those of the theater. By means of this medium such men should be able to show us life in all its beautiful forms. The theater should not be a place in which to exhibit scenery, in which to read poems or preach sermons; it should be a place in which the entire beauty of life can be unfolded, and not only the external beauty of the world, but the inner beauty and meaning of life. It should not only be a place to show facts in a material way, but the place to show the whole world of fancy, and in a spiritual way. It seems inconceivable how the theater has degenerated from this, its original intention. It should bring us inspiration and refreshment, in the same manner as a great book of poems brings us inspiration and refreshment, and remember that this theater must make its appeal through our eyes.

What would the theater of the future be? We cannot go far wrong in saying that it will be something quite different from the theater of to-day. Even the form of the building will probably be entirely changed. In fact, dare we not say that the modern theater, in comparison with the theater of the future, is as the mud-hut of the savage in comparison with the Parthenon? What the theater of the immediate to-morrow may be, that, too, is a different thing from the theater of the future. I see a great building to seat many thousands of people. At one end rises a platform of heroic size on which figures of a heroic mold shall move. Scenes shall be such as the world shows us, not as our own particular little street shows us. The movements on these scenes shall be noble and great; all shall be illumined by a light such as the spheres give us, not such as the footlights give us. But such as we dream of. Each thing done on the stage in this new world shall be significant, intentional; nothing shall be the result of chance, neither shall people have cause to exclaim, "How clever!" but only, "How beautiful!" The theater of the Future shall be the Temple of Life—the Temple of Beauty: and it shall be for the people."

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,675. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WARSHIP SENT TO GUATEMALA

Boat Carrying Supplies For Revolutionists

May Have Violated the American Laws.

Government Forces Meet Bad Defeat.

SITUATION MORE SERIOUS.

Washington, June 9.—Secrecy no longer surrounds the movements of the United States cruiser Marblehead, which has sailed north from Panama. At the request of the State Department, the Marblehead sailed from San Jose, Guatamala, to investigate the movements of the American steamer Empire, which is reported to have arms and ammunition for the use of the revolutionists against President Cabrera.

Disquieting dispatches reached the State Department to-day from Guatamala concerning the revolution. The enemies of the present administration are active in several parts of the Republic, but it is impossible to discover the exact causes for the movement and the directing force.

Both the Salvadorean and Mexican borders have been lending support to the revolution, and it is the desire of the Government that the Marblehead shall find out exactly what the situation is and have care taken that there be no participation in the revolution by Americans, which may involve the United States in an international dispute.

The Empire coaled at Corinto, Nicaragua, before sailing for San Jose, according to dispatches from Panama. There was no attempt to conceal the fact that the steamer, which was flying the American flag, carried arms and ammunition.

The vessel is a tug seventy feet in length, and her normal crew number thirteen men.

* * *

Country's Right Involved.

The cruise of the Marblehead raises an interesting question as to the right of the United States Government to run down and seize a United States merchant vessel under the conditions supposed to surround the Empire on her present mission. If the Empire had gone out of an American port laden simply with ammunition and small arms, she could not be interfered with, having a perfect right to engage in that business as a merchant carrier. But if she left San Francisco with arms in her hold and men aboard, aside from her crew, intended to form a hostile expedition directed against a friendly nation, then the commander undoubtedly was guilty of a breach of the neutrality laws and his ship is subject to seizure wherever she can be found.

Even if the Empire did not have the hostile expedition aboard when she sailed from America, but embarked the men at a Nicaraguan port, she is still subject to stoppage if she is flying the American flag. She would then be a filibuster pure and simple, and the captain of the Marblehead would undoubtedly seize the ship and crew without hesitation and bring them for trial and condemnation to the nearest United States port.

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN,

Giving Government Cause For Real Worry.

Mexico City, June 9.—Salvadorean advices to-day report a great victory for the revolutionists, who repulsed a vigorous attack by Government troops in Southern Guetamala, though the Government forces had artillery and kept up a terrific cannonading for six hours.

Under the leadership of Gen. Toledo the revolutionary forces fought desperately and as a result of their success there is great rejoicing in their camp.

President Cebrera's cabinet has resigned in a body, and intense excitement prevails in Guetamala City, where it is believed the revolutionists are on their way to the capitol and may reach there by Tuesday.

The combination in favor of the revolution has effected, it is said, an agreement between Honduras, Salvador and Nicarauga.

Toledo Tells of Victory.

San Francisco, June 9.—A dispatch received in this city to-day from Gen. Toledo, of the Guatemalan revolutionary forces, says that he has again met and defeated the Government troops, who have retreated toward the interior.

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST UNION MEN.

Restrained From Picketing Or Otherwise Influencing Others To Join Strike.

Indianapolis, June 9.—Temporary orders restraining 356 striking machinists from picketing factories where there are strikes, from interfering with nonunion workmen, attempting to persuade them to quit work or interfering with the operation of the plants where the machinists have gone on strike, were granted this afternoon by Judge A. B. Anderson in the Federal Court, and June 16 was set for a hearing on a permanent injunction.

The order followed a petition filed by the Pope Motor Car Company, and attached to it are half a dozen affidavits of nonunion men and others revealing many alleged attacks by strikers. Members and officers of Lodge No. 161, International Association of Machinists, and all striking machinists are individually enjoined. The striking employes of seven machine companies are included in the order.

NO SUMMER SHUTDOWN FOR TIN PLATE PLANTS.

Newcastle, Pa., June 9.—On account of the present heavy demand for tin plate the local plants, which are the largest in world, will not close down this summer for the usual period of idleness during the extremely hot weather.

This will be the first time in the history of the tin-plate trade, it is said, that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has been forced to operate its plants continuously during the summer.

EMINENT EDUCATOR FOR HEAD OF SAYRE INSTITUTE.

Board Declines To Give Name, But Accepts Dr. Ramsey's Resignation.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Board of Trustees for Sayre Institute, the resignation of Dr. George M. Ramsey, as president and manager of the institution was accepted and Miss Margaret McClelland, one of the teachers of the school and a daughter of the late Maj. H. B. McClelland, who was for twenty years at the head of the college, was selected to take charge of the college and grounds during the vacation period.

The board is in communication with an eminent educator, whose name they refuse to disclose, who is expected to take hold of the school at the beginning of the term next fall.

ELEVEN WORKMEN BLOWN TO PIECES

EXPLOSION IN DYNAMITE FACTORY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

FLESH AND LIMBS FOUND HANGING TO TREES.

SHOCK FELT FIFTEEN MILES.

Lancaster, Pa., June 9.—Eleven men were blown to pieces, and five others were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant to-day near Pequea, along the Susquehanna river. The dead:

BENJAMIN GEBHARDT, aged twenty-two.
BENJAMIN RINEER, aged twenty-one.
GEORGE RINEER, aged twenty.
FRED RICE, aged twenty-three; married.
COLLINS PARKER, aged eighteen.
PHARES SHIFF, aged eighteen.
WILLIAM FUNK, aged nineteen.
JOHN BOATMAN, aged seventeen.
AN UNKNOWN MAN.
TWO UNKNOWN MEN, residents of York county.

All except the last two lived in the immediate vicinity of the dynamite plant. The victims were literally torn to pieces, not enough remaining of a single body to make identification possible. The cause of the explosion is not known. The two unknown residents of York county who were killed had just started to drive from the place with a load of dynamite. They had scarcely gained a distance of fifty feet when the plant blew up with a detonation that was plainly heard fifteen miles away. A great cloud of smoke covered the site of the factory, and when it cleared there was not a vestige of the wagon, horses or men who had left the factory only a moment before. The air was filled with debris and fragments of human bodies, and pieces of flesh and limbs were found hanging to trees nearly 100 yards from the scene of the disaster. People living near the factory rushed out of their homes and began the work of rescue, but there were few persons who had not been blown to atoms. The remains of these were gathered up and placed in soap boxes, identification being impossible.

The dynamite plant was owned by G. R. McAbee & Co., of Pittsburg, and manufactured the explosive for use in the Pennsylvania railroad construction work under way in that section.

MAYOR MANY YEARS.

JOHN C. ATKINSON DIES AT HENDERSON.

Ill Several Weeks of Fever—Gave City Ground For Park Upon Leaving Public Office.

Henderson, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—John Cunningham Atkinson, aged forty-two, twice Mayor of this city, died this morning at 4:20 o'clock. He had been under treatment for some weeks past with fever.

He was born in this city in 1864, and was a man of intellectuality, gifted, possessing extensive culture and information. He served as Mayor from 1885 to 1893, resigning at the close of his second term. Upon resigning he deeded to the city seventy-four acres of beautiful woodland adjoining this city for park purposes as a memorial to his father.

As Mayor he conducted the affairs of the city with prudence and discretion, free from the suspicion of corruption or malfeasance. Mr. Atkinson was a devout member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and served at one time as church treasurer. He was never married. Four sisters survive, Mrs. Mary A. Cunningham, Mrs. John W. Lockett and Miss Virginia Atkinson, of this city, and Miss Nannie Webb Atkinson, of Richmond, Va. All his sisters except Mrs. Lockett were absent from the city at the time of his death. The funeral services will be conducted to-morrow from St. Paul's church.

COL. SQUIRE TURNER DROPS DEAD AT HOME.

Born In Lexington and Served In Confederate Army—Prominent In Missouri Politics.

Columbia, Mo., June 9.—Col. Squire Turner, who has been prominent in Missouri politics for nearly fifty years, dropped dead at his country home near here to-day, aged seventy years. He was born in Lexington, Ky., served in the Confederate army, was many times elected to the Missouri Legislature, and was a brother-in-law of Senator Stone.

LEVY'S Of To-day

And Of Forty Years Ago.

Levy's in 1866. One rented room of 22x44 ft.; on the Northeast Corner of Third and Market; where the new building now stands, and where Levy Bros. have done business continuously for over 40 years.

Home-coming Kentuckians this week will find many changes "in the old town." To the older ones, who have "managed to live" away from their "old Kentucky home" for three or four decades, these changes will be marked and imposing. They won't find the old Dutch Ditch on which they used to skate; nor the old vacant lot at Fourth and Green where the circus used to pitch its tent---in the days of the old stage coach, and the palatial steamboats that ran from Pittsburg to New Orleans, landing for a few hours at Louisville. They won't find many of the pioneer citizens who laid so well the foundations of business and society and good citizenship upon which their sons have so well builded. They will find

A New Louisville

"The Gateway of the South"---"The Thoroughfare of the Nation"---"The Garden Spot of the Earth." With its whirr of factory wheels; its sky-scrapers of commerce; its metropolitan hum and hustle. And from the sons and daughters of their old friends---from the Louisvillians who are not "to the manor born"---from every Kentuckian who lives in Kentucky, or roams the earth and comes back to Kentucky whenever he can---they'll get a "glad hand" and

The Old-Fashion Kentucky Welcome.

We want to welcome them to Levy's. We want them to make it headquarters while they're at home in old Kentucky. We want them to see the difference between the Levy's they knew forty years ago and the Levy's of to-day---to compare this with establishments of its kind in other cities and tell us "how we size up." And if "though" they be "on pleasure bent," they "have a frugal mind," we won't refuse to permit them to exchange a few dollars for our high-class merchandise."

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED RMA

Members Retail Merchants' Association.

Round-trip railroad fares refunded to visitors this week, under Association regulations. Ask for particulars when you make a purchase, however small the purchase may be.

The Present Levy Building, Showing Annex Added 2 Years Ago,

Fronting 70 feet on Market and 125 feet on Third street; nearly 44,000 square feet of floor space—owned and exclusively occupied by Levy Bros.—with Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes; and Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Hosiery.

RELATIVES QUARREL

OVER $20,000 ESTATE BELONGING TO AGED MAN.

Actress Niece Accused of Trying To Secure Property—Widow of a Count.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—A sensation which has been written up in New York and abroad, had a partial ending in this city last night, when papers were served by Logan county officials on an old man and his niece, who are staying here for a few days. The man is Mr. Watson, of near Dennis, Logan county, Kentucky, and the woman is Mrs. Onie Kochum, his niece. Mrs. Kochum, who is both attractive and highly educated, was reared by her uncle, Mr. Watson, who is said to be worth at least $20,000. It is said after leaving her uncle's home in Logan county, she went on the stage at New York and afterward married an Italian nobleman. She returned home and again resided with her uncle.

According to her side of the story she took her aged relative to New York for two months. During their absence, it is contended by her friends, other relatives of Mr. Watson conceived the idea Mrs. Kochum was making an effort to secure her uncle's wealth. To prevent this proceedings were begun in the Logan Circuit Court to have him declared an incompetent person and for the appointment of a committee to take charge of his estate. The proper papers were served on the couple at Webb's Hotel last night by officers from Russellville, who came up on a freight train. Mr. Watson and his niece are still at the hotel and have been several days. Sims and Grider are the attorneys for Mr. Watson and Mrs. Kochum. The trial for the appointment of a committee will not come up until the next session of the Logan Circuit Court.

WHISKY GOES TO WASTE IN BENSON CREEK.

Flake Stand In Distillery Breaks, Allowing 13,000 Gallons To Flow Away.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The flake stand at the Fitzgerald distillery broke last night and 13,000 gallons of whisky in process of distillation ran into Benson creek, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars.

POPULAR YOUNG MAN DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Paris, Ky., June 9.—James Brown, Jr., aged twenty-three, well-known and popular exploye of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died after a short illness of typhoid fever. The remains were interred in the Paris cemetery with services by Garth Lodge, No. 43, A. O. U. W. Mr. Brown would have been promoted to a responsible position in one week. He leaves a widow and one child.

OHIO AUDITORS IN GOOD HUMOR.

Will Realize Many Thousands Through Collection of Taxes.

Columbus, O., June 9.—The County Auditors are shaking hands with themselves just now upon the fact that they will, for this year at least, make up through the amendment of the Dow law by the Aikin Bill for what they lost by the enactment of the law taking from them their newly acquired graft on the school funds.

The Auditors get 3 per cent. on the first $20,000 collected as saloon taxes and upon all above that amount they get 1½ per cent.

In Hamilton county the Auditor will get $27,000 for the collection of the Dow tax. The Auditor of Cuyahoga county will receive $30,000 for the same work and the Auditor of Franklin county $8,700.

But with this year the graft ends. On January 1, 1907, the new county salary act goes into effect.

HELD TO GRAND JURY.

JAMES TURNER ACCUSED OF CATTLE STEALING.

Released On Bond and Immediately Arrested On Second Warrant.

Richmond, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—James Turner, who was arrested some time ago on a warrant sworn out by Jack Hughley, charging him with stealing three valuable steers, had his trial to-day before Judge Turpin, and was held to the grand jury under $500 bond. Immediately on being released he was again arrested on a warrant sworn out by M. B. White, charging the theft of four head of cattle.

Last County Court day Hughley missed his stock and came to town, going to the cattle pens, where he found them. He was told by J. J. Embry, manager of the stockyards, that Turner had brought the cattle there. Turner claims to have bought the cattle. Last February court day Mr. White missed three head of export cattle. He came to town and went to the stock yards. He did not find his cattle, but found where Turner had sold four head to Clark county parties. Mr. White went to Clark county, where he found his cattle. He was told that they were bought of Turner. The arrest of Turner caused a big sensation. He is manager of the Thomas E. Baldwin farm at Silver creek.

MEET NEXT HERE.

KENTUCKY STATIONARY ENGINEERS CONCLUDE SESSION.

Elect Officers and Complete Business At Henderson In One Day.

Henderson, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The State Association of Stationary Engineers convened to-day in third annual session. The meeting was called to order by Vice President John McConnell, of this city. Mayor S. D. Harris delivered the address of welcome and was followed with a brief address by Col. E. A. Jonas. Wm. McKinley, president of the association, from Louisville, responded to the address of welcome, and declared the meeting open for business. The members of the Credentials, Auditing, Constitution and Ways and Means Committees were appointed, Louisville capturing three chairmanships.

The next place of meeting will be Louisville, the first Saturday in June, 1907. Officers were elected as follows: President, John McConnell, Henderson; vice president, A. J. Poll, Louisville; secretary, A. N. Payne, Owensboro; treasurer, Knockenrath, Hopkinsville; conductor, J. R. Morris, Hopkinsville; doorkeeper, J. A. Tuck, Henderson. The meeting concluded with an address by Congressman A. O. Stanley, a banquet and to-night a moonlight ride on the Ohio.

DAVIESS TOBACCO RAISERS WILL HANDLE OWN CROPS.

Form Warehouse Company To Do Business Instead of Shipping.

Owensboro, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The Daviess County Equity Warehouse Company was organized in Owensboro to-day with a capital stock of $8,000; none but members of the American Society of Equity can be stockholders in the concern. The object of the company is handling the crop of Daviess county tobacco. Heretofore this tobacco, pooled by the members of the A. S. of E., has been handled through a Louisville warehouse company. The tobacco men have come to the conclusion that they will save money by erecting a warehouse and handling and selling the tobacco direct from Owensboro.

DANVILLE ELKS WILL KEEP OPEN HOUSE FOR WEEK.

Danville, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The Danville Lodge of Elks will keep open house the week of June 18 to all Homecomers to Boyle county.

Mrs. Clay Stone Dead.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Clay Stone, aged seventy-four, died at her home in this county, near the Woodford county line, to-day. She was the only surviving sister of former Mayor John Fourshee, of Lexington. She will be buried at Versailles to-morrow.

SURVEY BEGUN ON NEW KENTUCKY RAILROAD.

Will Extend From Worthville To Owenton, a Distance of Seventeen Miles—Right of Way Secured.

Owenton, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Surveyors are in the field working on the route of the proposed new railroad from Worthville to Owenton. The new line will be a continuation of the Worthville and Carrollton road, and will run up the Kentucky river from Worthville to the mouth of Twin creek, up Twin creek to New Liberty, and from New Liberty by the long Samford ridge to Harrisburg and Owenton. The road will be seventeen miles long, and the estimated cost is $20,000 per mile. Work will begin on the road as soon as the route is surveyed, estimates made and the contract let. The right of way for the entire route has been donated by the adjoining propertyholders.

CAPT. BLACKBURN SPEAKS AT CONFEDERATE SERVICE.

Criticises Father Sherman's Intended "March To the Sea."

Columbus, O., June 9.—The annual memorial services were held at the Confederate cemetery at Camp Chase, near Columbus, to-day, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Capt. James Blackburn, of Midway, Ky., was the orator of the day. He criticised the Rev. Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, for having planned a trip with an armed escort over the route of Gen. Sherman's famous march to the sea, and which was attempted, but abandoned. "Christ never taught any such outlandish lesson." Capt. Blackburn declared, commenting upon the incident.

Flowers sent from many places in the South were strewn upon the graves of the Confederate dead.

SUED FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF PROMISE.

Columbus, O., June 9.—Dr. Josiah Medbery, professor of anatomy in the Ohio Medical University, was sued for $15,000 damages for alleged breach of promise by Miss May E. Jones to-day. Prof. Medbery is to be married to Miss Frances Lodwig, of Columbus, but formerely of Portsmouth, Ohio, next Tuesday evening. Miss Jones' attention was called to the approaching marriage by the announcement of a "shower" party to Miss Lodwig, by one of her friends here.

REACH LONDON.

MR. AND MRS. LONGWORTH TO BE MUCH HONORED.

Some of Their Time Left Free From Social Engagements.

London, June 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived here to-night. Mr. Longworth refused to discuss political topics, and said that he and Mrs. Longworth had merely come on a holiday, and looked forward to an enjoyable stay in Europe. He said they would spend a fortnight in London and then go to Germany, and perhaps to France, but that their itinerary had not been definitely fixed. They probably will sail on their return to the United States about August 4.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are in good health. They had delightful weather on the voyage and made many friends aboard ship.

While Mr. and Mrs. Longworth have placed themselves in the hands of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid during their stay in England, few engagements have been made for them, in order that they may be free to make their own arrangements. Except for the dinner at Dorchester House next Tuesday, which will be attended by King Edward, members of the Cabinet and political and social leaders, the reception on Wednesday; the week-end visit at Wrest Park, the country seat of the Ambassador; the ball at Dorchester House, June 20, and private dinners for which they have accepted invitations, the time of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be at their own disposal. This is particularly true of the second week of their visit, as it is presumed they may wish to attend the races Ascot week. After the dinner at Dorchester House next Tuesday there will be a reception and a concert, at which artists from Covent Garden will sing.

NEW ORLEANS HOT AFTER THE MOSQUITOES.

Will Spend $900 Daily In Effort To Stamp Out the Fever Producers.

New Orleans, June 9.—A summer sanitary campaign, having for its special object the extermination of mosquitoes which transmit yellow fever, was inaugurated in New Orleans to-day. The city proposes to spend about $900 a day on this work during the summer months. The work is based largely upon the experience gained last summer during the yellow fever outbreak. Mayor Behrman and a committee, today decided to use 125 laborers and forty carts daily in addition to the regular street cleaning force, flushing sewers and drains, cutting and burning grass and weeds on vacant property and spreading oil over the surface of stagnant pools. The work is to begin June 18. The expense is provided for by an appropriation of the city council.

INDICTMENTS

TO BE RETURNED BY SPECIAL JURY THIS WEEK.

Four Or Five of the Old Officials of the Mutual Life Will Be Indicted.

New York, June 9.—The Evening Post to-day publishes the following: "Instead of resulting in the indictment of only one, or, at most, two of the moderately prominent former officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the special grand jury's work, according to an excellent authority, will include the indictment of four, or possibly five, of the most prominent officers of the old order. The jury will complete its work next week, probably on June 15.

"The notion that the indictments were to be few in number has been quietly spread abroad, and there is reason to believe that the report of those granted "immunity baths" was exaggerated. The net result will be to insure a genuine surprise when the jury actually does finish up its work and make public its findings."

PHYSICIAN IN JAIL ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Danville, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Dr. William Casperi, a physician of Mitchellsburg, this county, was placed in jail this afternoon upon the charge of performing a criminal abortion upon Miss aKte Williams, daughter of Winof the Perryville neighborhood. Miss Williams is only sixteen years of age and made her debut only six months ago. She was popular in the community in which she resided.

Benjamin Patterson, a young society man of Dixville, is accused by Miss Williams. He lives in Mercer county. He was arrested by the officers in that county and released upon a bond of $5,000. Casperi is still in the Danville jail. The young woman is recovering from the operation. The examining trials will be held next Monday.

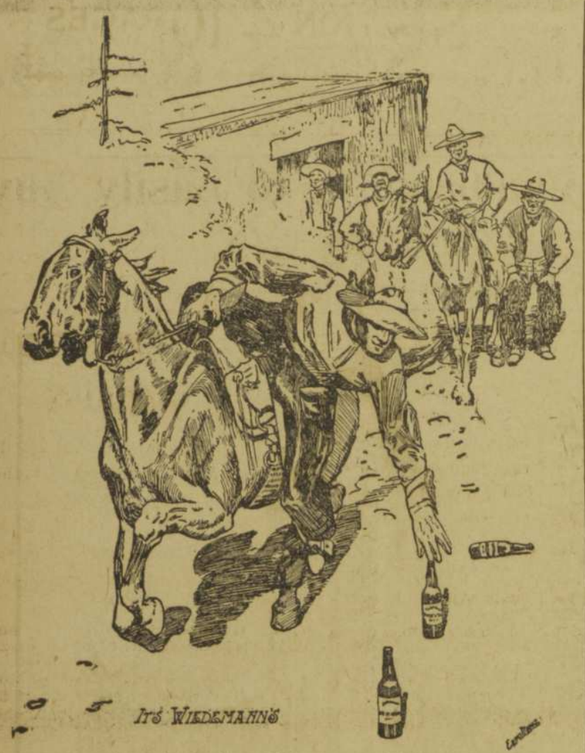
EIGHT MORE DEATHS DUE TO HEAT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 9.—Although yesterday was appreciably cooler than the preceding day, the heat was given as a contributing cause to eight deaths reported in Chicago. In addition there were several prostrations.

The temperature reached a maximum of 81 degrees, and there was a rainfall of .11 of an inch. The wind attained a velocity of forty miles an hour from the southwest.

Col. Young Chief Speaker.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Col. Bennett H. Young, the noted Louisville lawyer and prominent Confederate soldier, to-night delivered the principal address at the graduating exercises of the Southern Normal School.



"HE'S BOUND TO GET THAT WIEDEMANN BEER."

Louisville Branch: 14th and Walnut Streets.

GRUBER & DEUSER, Managers.

Cumb. Phone, West 191. Home Phone 1913.

BIGAMY CHARGE

Made By Mrs. Margaret Livingston, of New Albany.

RETURNS ALONE FROM UNION CITY, TENN.

BANK AT PALMYRA OPENED WITH BARBECUE.

SALOONKEEPERS GUESSING.

Mrs. Margaret Livingstone returned to the home of her father, Samuel McWilliams, East Ninth and Elm streets, New Albany, last evening from Union City, Tenn., greatly exasperated against her husband, Thomas L. Livingstone, and threatening dire vengeance against him on the charge of bigamy. They were married in New Albany February 25 of this year, the ceremony having been performed at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, pastor of Centenary M. E. church.

The pair went to Union City, Tenn., about two months ago, Livingstone being employed as a traveling salesman for the J. I. Case Machinery Company, of Chicago. About a week ago, according to Mrs. Livingstone, a woman appeared in Union City from Indianapolis claiming that she was married to Livingstone in that city in 1889. At that time she said he was known as Thomas L. LaRue. He acknowledged the truth of her statements, Mrs. Livingstone says, and went from Union City a few days ago with the woman, leaving her alone among strangers. The New Albany Mrs. Livingstone, although she said but little about the matter, was most emphatic in the statement that she intended to hunt her husband, have him brought to New Albany and prosecuted on the charge of bigamy.

Livingstone had been making New Albany his headquarters for the last three years and during that time had paid much attention to the young woman whom he married. He lived the most exemplary life and the people of that city with whom he came in contact had nothing but good to say of him. Mrs. Livingstone, when she married him, was a widow, Mrs. Margaret Sitton, her husband, Edward Sitton, having died in Florida several years ago. The young woman is well thought of by a large circle of friends in New Albany, who sympathize with her in the embarrassing situation in which she is placed. She will take immediate steps to have him arrested if he can be found. The first wife, who claims she was married to him in 1889, says that he deserted her in 1893, and since that time has never contributed to her support.

OPEN BANK WITH BARBECUE.

All Palmyra and Surrounding Country Turned Out.

Palmyra, a prosperous little town twenty miles north of New Albany on the Paoli turnpike, had the biggest day in its history yesterday. A bank was organized there a few months ago, and a fine building erected jointly by that institution and the Knights of Pythias Lodge of the little town. The building was completed a few days ago, and yesterday afternoon the bank opened for business, and the lodgeroom occupied by the fraternity was formally dedicated.

To celebrate the bank opening and the dedication a big barbecue was given, to which everybody for miles around was invited. Two large beeves were slaughtered, together with sheep, pigs, chickens, etc., and in addition there was everything that goes to complete a feast. The affair was held in the grove near the town, and during the hours set apart for the entertainment over 3,000 people were the recipients of the most generous hospitality. At the dedication an interesting programme was observed, the principal address having been delivered by James W. Dunbar, of New Albany, and last night the Third Rank was conferred in the new lodgeroom by the degree team of Hardinsburg, Ind.

The bank, the first institution of the kind in that part of the country, starts business with $25,000 capital, its stockholders being the merchants of the little town, the farmers and traders of the surrounding country. John H. Martin is president and C. W. Cole, for several years clerk at the Farmers' Hotel, Louisville, is cashier.

Has Saloonkeepers Guessing.

The saloonkeepers of New Albany are somewhat puzzled just what to do about their premises on account of a decision made a few days ago by City Judge Gass, of Marion, Ind., who has set a precedent, which, if followed by other jurists, would cause great inconvenience. Last Sunday, Flavius Stanley, the proprietor of a saloon at Marion, was observed in his own saloon and complaint was made against him in the City Court.

He was arraigned in the City Court the following day to answer to a charge of violating the Nicholson law and, although ably defended, the court held that he was guilty and fined him $50. In handing down his decision, Judge Gass gave his opinion that the Nicholson law, while permitting saloonkeepers and members of their immediate families to be in the saloons, these places must be securely locked from 11 o'clock that night until 5 o'clock the next morning, except when that falls on Sunday when the doors and windows must be kept locked until 5 o'clock Monday morning. Under this ruling, a saloonkeeper after hours, would have to remain inside the saloon until the legal opening time for it, if he should chance to enter the place, after having left it, he would be liable to a fine.

Horse Goes Over Fifty-foot Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilcox, of the Silver Grove suburb, met with an accident while crossing the Floyd street bridge, New Albany, that might have resulted seriously. Shortly after driving on the bridge they met a wagon and were forced to back out as there was not sufficient room to pass. The horse became unmanageable and pushed the vehicle over the embankment, falling a distance of fifty feet into the creek below. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox managed to jump out of the buggy as it went over the bank, escaping with slight bruises. The horse and vehicle were dragged up the hill by a crowd of men that had gathered at the place. The horse was uninjured and the buggy had but two spokes broken.

The summer vacation is often marred by those little tormentors MOSQUITOES

Paracamph

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

Not Only Cures MOSQUITO BITES,—but it will keep the little pesks from biting you, if applied freely on the hands and face before retiring. So don't be annoyed by insect bites. Use Paracamph. If it fails to do what we claim, go back to your Druggist and get your money. *Remember* it cures Mosquito Bites, Kills Chiggers, Cures Sunburn and all Swellings and Imflammations. No cure, no pay.—Sold by all Druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00.

THE PARACAMPH CO., Louisville, Ky.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—$2 Cincinnati and return, Sunday, June 17, 7:15 a. m. sharp. B. and O. S. W.

—Miss Emma Peet, who has been seriously ill of inflammatory rheumatism at her home, 1714 East Oak street, is reported greatly improved.

—Mrs. Sophia Hitner, widow of Albert Hitner, and an old resident of the county, died yesterday afternoon at her home in the West Albany suburb, of old age.

—Eagle and New Albany Camps, Modern Woodmen of America, this city, will attend memorial services to be held in Jeffersonville to-day by the camp of that city.

—Miss Hallie Weeks, who has been spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Moses Irwin, East Fifth street near Main, and attending school, has returned to her home near Shelbyville, Ky.

—The Rev. E. T. Poulson, at the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning, will have for his theme "Going Forward." To-night his subject will be, "What the Crucifixion Reveals."

—This morning at Wesley Chapel there will be the Sacrament of Baptism for children and infants, with explanation for the sacrament by the pastor, the Rev. W. R. Plummer. Quarterly conference will be held at this church Tuesday night.

—Miss Martha Enos has gone to Bloomington to attend the commencement exercises of the State University. She was joined there by her sister, Miss Grace Enos, who is attending the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute.

—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Byrn have returned from Memphis, Tenn., where they had been attending the annual council of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which society Mr. Byrn was a member.

—The Rev. Mr. McLean will occupy the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church to-night. Mr. McLean will leave shortly for South America, where he will engage in missionary work, being sent by the young people of Indiana.

—The Glenwoods and the Huntingburgs will play baseball this afternoon at Glenwood Park, and a fine game is promised. The Huntingourgs will arrive in the city over the Southern from Huntingburg this morning, and will be accompanied by a big crowd of their townsmen.

—Shortly after closing time Saturday night, burglars attempted to effect an entrance into the Waterhouse saloon on Vincennes street near Beeler, by cutting a shutter at the rear of the building, but they were frightened away by persons in the house.

—J. H. Walker, a resident of this city, a few years ago and at one time connected with the Hooker Brick Company, is seriously ill at his home in Atlanta, Ga. According to the diagnosis a blood clot had formed in an artery. Partial paralysis developed and he was in a critical condition when the last report was received.

—Miss Emma Naville, the young woman who was severely injured by a fall from the interurban trestle at Glenwood Park a few weeks ago, is reported slowly improving at her home, 104 Elkin avenue, Silver Grove. She is still suffering from injuries to her spine and from a broken arm.

—At Centenary Methodist Episcopal church this morning, the presiding elder, the Rev. Dr. John Poucher, will occupy the pulpit and will conduct the communion service after the sermon. To-night the pastor, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, will preach a short sermon, the subject being "The Protected Life."

—The annual memorial services of the three Knights of Pythias Lodges and New Albany Company No. 5, Uniform Rank, will be held in Fairview this afternoon. This morning, committees from the lodges and New Albany Company will strew with flowers the graves of members.

—Interesting commencement exercises were held last night in Education Hall, on the third floor of the courthouse by the public schools of New Albany township outside the city. Diplomas will be given seven graduates, who are entitled to admission into any high school in Indiana.

—A few days ago Ferd McMonigle, of this city, who has been operating a wholesale house in Corydon, was tried on a charge of violating the law by retailing liquors without license and was fined $123. The trial was before Magistrate Lohmeyer, of Heth township. There are four more cases pending against McMonigle. Dell Jones was also tried in the same court for retailing liquors and his fine and costs amounted to $153.

—Suit was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Raymond Marlowe against the Louisville & Southern Indiana Traction Company, to recover $500 damages for alleged personal injuries. He alleged that on May 27, 1906, he boarded a car at Glenwood Park to go to West Eighth street, and after paying his fare, was given a transfer. At the transfer station he entered a Silver Hills car and the motorman refused to take the transfer check. Marlowe avers that he declined to pay another fare and was forcibly ejected from the car.

—Joseph H. Kimbrel filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday asking that he be decreed a divorce from Dolly Kimbrel, the alleged ground of the action being cruel treatment. They were married February 3, 1903, and separated June 8, 1906. Kimbrel, who is a railroad engineer, alleges in his complaint that his wife refused to prepare his meals and made a practice of associating with improper characters and visiting questionable resorts. He alleged that the defendant was not the proper person to care for their son, two years old, and asked for his custody.

—William Soergel reported to the police that an unknown thief had entered his house near the Fairgrounds and stolen a gold watch, two rings and several other articles of jewelry. A negro had been seen about the house, and it is supposed that the robbery was committed by him. A few hours later a man answering his description called at the jewelry stores of Nicholas Leist and Henry Cerf and attempted to sell a diamond ring. The police were notified of the circumstances and have been searching the city for the man, who is believed to be a professional thief.

—Shortly before Friday midnight the rear of the house, 1021 Vincennes street, owned by William Hanger, and occupied by T. W. Davis, a motorman, was discovered to be on fire. An alarm from box 23 was promptly answered by the fire department, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before the house was damaged to the amount of $200, covered by insurance. Davis, the tenant, will lose nearly as much more, and his loss includes a pocketbook containing quite a sum of money. The flames spread so rapidly that the children were forced out into the street, barefooted and in their night clothing.

—The following transfers of property were filed for record during the week: William H. Huntsinger to Agatha J. Horton, part of lots 20 and 21 Preston street, plat 6, $325; Margaret Bracher to Nicholas Bracher, lot 5 Beeler street, $700; Charles B. Colper to Kate Armstrong, 25 acres of 6-3-6, $400; Wilmert B. Schriever to Harry F. Morton, land in 20-2-6, $600; William Brown to trustees of the Maple Hill church, ½ acre of 8-2-5, $1; William C. Conner to Maurice Lamb, part of lots 2 and 3 East Ninth street, plat 436, $6,150; Amelia S. Lemon to Mary F. Stewart, lot 3 Fourth street, plat 18, $800; William T. Blust to Andrew Hitner, lot on Corydon pike, Hankey plat, $3,000; Sherman T. Rogers to John Hefton, lot 19 Edward's survey, $575; Andrew Hitner to William T. Blust, part of lot 16 Green st., $1,000; Henry R. W. Meyer to city of New Albany, sewer right of way, $75; Anna B. Riggs to city, A. R. Sharp to city, right of way for a sewer, $200 each; Ella C. Shrode to city, sewer right of way, $250; James W. Dunbar to Estella Hinckley, part of lots 181 and 183 East Spring street, plat 47, $750.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Glenwood Park this afternoon—Glenwoods vs. Huntingburg. Evening band concert. Admission 10c.

KENTUCKIAN LEFT STATE JUST EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

Coming To Louisville With One Hundred Citizens of Columbia, Mo.

Columbia, Mo., June 9—[Special.]—One hundred well-known persons of Boone county have given their names to the Wabash agent for tickets for the special cars which will run to Louisville Tuesday for Home-coming Week. R. H. Smith, of Columbia, will enter the contest for the son of Kentucky that has been away from the state the longest period of time. He left Kentucky in April, 1826 and has been away from that State eighty years and ten days.

SNAP OF FINGERS

Leads To Raid On Game of Craps.

NEIGHBORS SAID THEY HEARD THE PLAYERS.

SEVERAL ESCAPE IN EXCITEMENT OF RAID.

THREE TO APPEAR IN COURT.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening Capt. M. E. Clegg, Sergt. J. J. Kendall and Officers Summers and Applegate, of Jeffersonville, raided a room in the rear of John A. Ballard's saloon, 449 Spring street, and found a crap game in full progress, with a number of players "rolling the bones." Several of the players, during the excitement, escaped, but three prominent Jeffersonville men were notified to be in the City Court to-morrow morning to answer to the charge of gaming.

Under a new law of the Indiana State Legislature whoever knowingly permits gaming on premises owned or occupied by him shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $500, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than six months. The raid of last evening was brought on by a complaint from a resident of the neighborhood, who said he could hear the players snapping their fingers while they were "shooting the dice."

SECRET SOON OUT.

North Vernon Couple Unsuccessful In Effort To Keep Wedding Unknown.

When Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Worland returned to their home at North Vernon, Ind., yesterday afternoon, after a quick trip to Jeffersonville, it was with the intention of still being known as Charles E. Worland and Miss Bessie G. Cox, it being supposed that the fact that they had been secretly married by Magistrate C. S. Ferguson would not become known.

No particular reason was assigned for wanting their friends kept in ignorance of their wedding, but the fact was not to be made public for some time. They went away from North Vernon quietly on one train yesterday morning and returned on the next one in the afternoon.

While at the Courthouse in Jeffersonville Worland made the remark that they went to Greensburg a few days before, but were unsuccessful. It is supposed they meant they had gone there to be married, but had made a failure of it. Worland is an express messenger on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, and was born at Lett's Corner, Decatur county, Ind., on April 4, 1883. He is a son of F. E. Worland, of Shelbyville, Ind. For some time the bride has been the society editor of a North Vernon paper, and was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., February 16, 1886. Her father is Julius Cox, who lives at Nebraska, Ind., They were unaccompanied by friends, and no affidavit as to their ages was required.

Seal Said To Be Missing.

The alleged lack of a seal on a transcript of appeal from the Board of County Commissioners of Clark county to the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville has caused the Appellate Court of Indiana to issue a writ of certiorari to compel George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, to correct the records in the suit of Samuel P. Kelly against John W. Lawson, which was begun some time ago and originated over the building of a free gravel road in Bethlehem township, Clark county, Ind.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—$2 Cincinnati and return, Sunday, June 17, 7:15 a. m. sharp. B. and O. S. W.

—The First Christian church of this city has decided to unite with the Central Christian church of New Albany for a joint excursion, which will be given to Fern Grove on next Thursday.

—Company M, Indiana National Guard, of this city, has been notified that the annual encampment will be held at Indianapolis from August 13 to 22, and that all of the expenses will be paid by the Government.

—Prof. George M. Rickard, of this city, will be married to-day in Louisville to Miss Myra Grant, who is a daughter of Charles Grant. The family lived in this city, but moved to Louisville several months ago.

—A warrant has been sworn out in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court for the arrest of John Hardwick on complaint of J. H. Taylor, who alleges the accused threw a brick at his twelve-year-old son, Richard Taylor.

—The Elks of Indiana will hold their annual State Convention at Peru on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, but Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, did not name a delegate. W. A. Ruby, however, will probably attend.

—Full service has been begun by the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company at the new pumping station east of the Government Depot, the second vacuum pump having been installed, giving a capacity of 120,000 gallons an hour.

—At Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church this morning a class of nearly fifty probationers will be received, and the Rev. J. S. Ward will preach on "Church Membership." His theme tonight will be "God's Way."

—Children's day services will be observed at the First Presbyterian church this morning, and a number of children will be baptized. To-night the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, will preach on "The Most Beautiful Thing in the World."

—The Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian church, will preach this morning on the subject "Goal of the Creation." To-night he will deliver a memorial address to Hoosier Camp, No. 3,594, Modern Woodmen of America.

—Under a conviction to the charge of petit larceny and to serve an indeterminate sentence of from one to three years, Carl Mitchell was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county.

—Newton Spears was fined $1 and costs, $10 in all, by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson yesterday on the charge of defrauding James Glass, of Cementville, out of a board bill of $5.50. He went to jail, but later concluded to pay, and was released.

—Officer Frank M. Applegate Friday night arrested Joseph Paddocks on a charge of intoxication, and in the City Court yesterday morning Judge Schwaninger fined him $1 and costs. In default of payment he went to jail for eleven days.

—On an execution in favor of A. Edward Rollauer, trustee, for $1,663 and costs against Louisa C. Kratz and William Kratz, Sheriff J. S. Pernett yesterday sold lots 9 and 10 on Rice avenue, Howard Park, to Judge J. H. Stotsenburg for $1,749.01.

—The Ordinance Committee of the City Council has under consideration a weed ordinance that it is said will compel property owners and renters to keep the rank growth that can now be seen at every hand under control. It will be introduced at the next meeting.

—An appeal has been made to Judge Schwaninger to release Herman Hustedt from the county jail, where he was sent eighteen days ago to serve out a fine on the charge of intoxication. Hustedt has agreed to sign a pledge not to drink for five years if released.

—Capt. W. W. Crooker, District Deputy Grand Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias, went to Palmyra, Harrison county, yesterday to officiate at the dedication of a new Knights of Pythias hall, which has been built in connection with the bank of that town.

—To satisfy a judgment of $1,149.56 in favor of S. S. Johnson, Commissioner, against George W. Bottorff and Louis F. Bottorff, four and three-quarter acres of land at Sellersburg were offered for sale yesterday by Sheriff John S. Pernett, but there was no bidder for the property and there will have to be a readvertisement.

—The 600 members of Hope and Myrtle Lodges Knights of Pythias, will observe memorial services at the Eastern cemetery this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which time the Rev. J. S. Ward, pastor of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church, will deliver the address. This morning the graves of departed brothers will be decorated.

—The cases of the State of Indiana against Mrs. Laura J. Burnside, a white woman, who conducts a saloon at Cementville, and a half dozen negro men of that town, on the charge of gaming, were continued for the second time yesterday afternoon in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court, the date being set for next Saturday.

—The suit of the State of Indiana ex rel Lillian Ashabrenner against James Townsend was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday, there having been a compromise for $250. Miss Ashabrenner was originally given judgment for $400, and an appeal was taken on the ground the verdict was excessive considering the income of the defendant.

—A quit claim deed was filed in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, yesterday afternoon from Oscar G. Miller to William Frank for nearly thirty-six acres of land in Grant 35, east of this city, the consideration being $260. The land was bought at a tax sale by Miller, and there was a suit in court to quiet the title, and after it had been partially tried was dismissed.

—The members of Hoosier Camp, No. 3,594, Modern Woodmen of America, through a committee, this morning will decorate the graves of Albert Chambers, Ben Eudaly and T. B. Rader, while the Royal Neighbors will perform the same offices at the tomb of Mrs. Myra Wilkerson. To-night at 7:45 o'clock a memorial sermon will be preached at the First Christian church by the Rev. J. M. Vawter.

—By a peculiar combination of circumstances David Ball has been operating a saloon since December 28, without having a city license displayed in his place of business. When he applied for his permit Joseph H. Warder, City Clerk, was out and the fee, $150, was paid Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer. Ball failed to return to get the license until the ordinance was repealed, and he then concluded it was no use to do so.

Home-Coming Bargains at Gathof's

Only two more days to prepare for Home-Coming. You'll want a clean house and pretty new clothes, so don't overlook these special bargains for to-morrow and Tuesday's selling. The Home Merchants' Green Trading Stamps given free with all purchases, same as usual.

Wonderful

Shirt Waist Bargains.

Monday we place on sale 650 Shirt Waists, bought from a manufacturer at a price which enables us to sell them for little more than half price. The lot comprises all the very latest styles in long and short sleeves; in elaborate lace trimmed and neat tailored effects. These are magnificent values. Take advantage of this sale.

69c Waists 39c

WHITE INDIA LINON WAISTS, made with 5 rows of embroidery in the front; tucked front, back and cuffs; 69c quality; as long as lot lasts you can buy one for only 39c.

$1.50 Waists 98c

At this price we offer the grandest values ever shown in Louisville for the price. You will find the variety large enough to suit all tastes. Long and short sleeves, elaborately lace trimmed and neat tailored effects. Not a waist in the lot worth less than $1.50; all go at one price—98c.

$5 Silk Waists $2.98

Silk Waists, Silk lined Net Waists and Crepe de Chine Waists in this lot. All this season's styles; some made plaited, others handsomely trimmed in lace and medallions; qualities up to $5.00; all go at one price Monday—$2.98.

$3 Silk Waists $1.98

Silk Waists, made from a splendid quality Habutai silk; front silk embroidered and lace trimmed; tucked front and back; short sleeves, lace trimmed. You will agree with us that this is the greatest value ever offered for the price. Monday you can buy them for only $1.98.

Monday Shoe Specials

These specials will make things lively in our Shoe Department Monday and Tuesday. They are strictly reliable Shoes and very much underpriced.

LADIES' LOW SHOES—In Dongola and Viel Kid, Gibson and Christy Ties, made in the very newest shapes; large eyelets and ribbon lace; very flexible McKay-sewed soles; Cuban and military heels; values up to $1.75; priced for Monday and Tuesday for only $1.39

WHITE SHOES—The ladies all know that this is to be a "White season." We have made preparation accordingly, and are amply prepared to supply your wants in white footwear. This special for Monday and Tuesday: White Canvas Gibson Ties, large eyelets, tips or plain toes; white or leather heels; turn soles; a $1.50 quality, Monday and Tuesday for 98c

GIRLS' SLIPPERS—Children's and Misses' Patent Leather Strap Sandals; turn soles, low heels, mat kid quarters; made on new Broadway last; sizes 8½ to 11, 84c; 11½ to 2 ..... 94c

Home-Coming Table Linen Specials

Company coming for Home-coming Week? Now's your chance to replenish your table linen supply, and at very little expense. We offer the following unusual bargains for Monday and Tuesday's selling:

RED TABLE LINEN, 60 inches wide, a quality worth 30c; special Home-coming price for Monday and Tuesday 19c

FULL BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK in a variety of choice patterns, regular 35c quality, on sale Monday and Tuesday at 25c

FULL BLEACHED MERCERIZED DAMASK, 64 inches wide, in a variety of beautiful patterns, regular 69c quality, on sale Monday and Tuesday at 50c

EXTRA HEAVYWEIGHT GERMAN TABLE LINEN, 2 yards wide, handsome self borders; regular $1.00 quality, on sale Monday and Tuesday at 75c

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 2 yards wide, in unusually handsome patterns; qualities worth $1.39 on sale Monday and Tuesday at 98c

Splendid Skirt Bargains

Monday and Tuesday you can make a handsome saving by visiting our Skirt Department. Many broken lots will be placed on sale at prices much below their real worth. We will also offer some of the latest novelties in Plaid Skirts; styles which have not before been shown.

Lot No. 1—Of which we have only a few of a kind, contains all this season's most popular numbers. In the lot will be found Sicilians, Panamas, fancy mixtures, etc., made in plaited and circular styles. Not one of them is worth less than $5.00. All go at one price $3.98

Lot No. 2—Fine quality Gray Shadow Plaid Skirts; made in circular style, with deep band around the bottom. This is one of the nobbiest styles produced this season and is worth $7.50. As a great Monday special we have marked them at $5.98

Home-Coming Specials In Lace Curtains

Our reputation for selling the handsomest Lace Curtains in Louisville for little money is fully sustained in this sale. In point of style and quality these specials for Monday and Tuesday's selling cannot be matched elsewhere. If you have Curtains to buy it's your chance to make a handsome saving.

89c Lace Curtains 3½ yards long; full width, pretty patterns; a quality worth $1.25. Specially priced for Monday and Tuesday at 89c.

$2.50 If you want Curtains out of the ordinary in style and quality, you should by all means see this line; they are unusually handsome, and superior in quality to any heretofore offered for this price. Not a Curtain in this line worth less than $3.50; Monday and Tuesday we have marked them at the specially low price of $2.50.

$1.19 Lace Curtains 3½ yards long; a quality equal in every way to many curtains sold elsewhere for $2.00. This is a high-grade Curtain at a very moderate price. Take advantage of this $2.00 Curtain at only $1.19.

$1.98 The variety at this price is too great to specialize. Each and every number is a great bargain, and as to the patterns, they are the prettiest ever offered for the price. In the lot you will find Curtains worth up to $3.00 per pair. All go at one price. Take your pick for only $1.98.

6c White Goods, 3¾c — Lace-striped White Goods, worth 6c; at 3¾c.

50c Mounted Combs, 25c — Handsomely mounted Back Combs, worth 50c; Monday only 25c.

5c Lawn, 3¾c — Fast-colored Lawns, worth 5c; at 3¾c.

15c Children's Pants, 10c — Children's Muslin Pants, 15c quality; Monday only 10c.

45c Bleached Sheets, 38c — Bleached Sheets, size 72x90, worth 45c; Monday only 38c.

GATHOF'S Eighth and Market.

$1.25 White Quilt, 98c — Fringed White Quilts, worth $1.25; Monday only 98c.

6c Unbleached Cotton, 4½c — Sea Island Cotton, 6c quality; at 4½c.

25c Ladies' Muslin Pants, 19c — Finished with tucks; a great value at 19c.

$2 Lace Boleros, $1.50 — Lace Boleros, worth $3; on sale Monday at $1.50.

25c Boys' Hose, 15c — Boys' Heavyweight Hose, worth 25c; Monday only 15c.

WELL-KNOWN TRAVELING MAN DIES AT COLUMBIA.

Joe Russell Represented Louisville House For Many Years.

Columbia, Ky., June 9.—Mr. Joe Russell, sixty-six years old, died at his residence at this place last night at 10 o'clock. He was a traveling salesman for Bamberger, Bloom & Co. during the existence of that firm in Louisville, and when that firm went out of business accepted a position with J. Bacon & Sons, and continued to travel until two years ago, when his health failed. He was a brother of J. O. Russell, a leading merchant, of Columbia, and the father of Dr. C. M. Russell and Joe Russell, Jr., who travels out of Louisville. Besides two sons, he is survived by his widow.

SPLENDID EXHIBIT.

MANUAL TRAINING WORK OF BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Many Articles of Uniqueness and Value Attract Attention of Large Crowd of Visitors.

Hundreds of people viewed the second annual exhibit of manual training work of the boys of the Male High School, held yesterday afternoon and last night at the school building on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets. The rooms were thrown open to the public from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 10 o'clock at night.

The exhibition consisted of drawings, cabinet work, and wood turning made by boys of the freshmen and sophomore classes. Among the smaller articles which were taken as models the first part of the year, and deserving of special mention, were chisel handles, gavels, card trays, collar button boxes, goblets, napkin rings, dumb bells and Indian clubs. One of the goblets, the work of Ray Head, deserves notice because of its artistic workmanship.

The later work was along various lines. On exhibition last night were a number of pretty stools, graceful costumes and other useful things, all showing careful work.

Having had a good foundation in the cabinet work last year the boys have been able to introduce the turning in the making of chairs and tables. Two handsome library tables that were on exhibition, and were made by Benjamin Eager and William Miller are deserving of special mention.

Two of the boys, Mason Osborne and John Beck, exhibited round top center tables; Lee Budge, one of a set of standard nine pins; William Schmidennecht, a pretty magazine stand and book rack; Benjamin Eager, a very difficult piece of work in the form of a fruit basket, which was well executed in design and workmanship; John Flower, Morris chair; Isham Mossbarger, book case; Carl Goeffer, music cabinet; D. J. Rodgers, desk; Theodore Burnett, upholstered rocking chair; Calhoun Noland, bookcase; Hanson Thomas, library table; Herman Keisker, upholstered Morris chair; Colby Webb, oak table with walnut and maple checker board; J. B. Green, desk; John Fisel, hall seat; Chester Smith, desk finished in forest green; E. Kohn, chair.

On display in the drawing-room were charts, all of which were well done. Samuel Vaughan's drawing was pointed out as especially worth notice. He is ambitious to become an architect.

Where the Husband, The Father, The Brother, The Son No Longer Drinks Is the Happy, Old Kentucky Home.

Hundreds of Kentucky homes are being made happy every day by the use of the Lemoine Treatment for the Liquor Habit. There are thousands of homes in old Kentucky where the uncertain steps of the drunkard are never more heard. And these homes have been made sacred and happy by the Lemoine Treatment.

The Lemoine Treatment is taken in the privacy of the home, without publicity, without danger, without the loss of a moment's time. A radical cure is effected in from 3 to 4 weeks. The price of the Lemoine Treatment is within the reach of the poor man, but its worth cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

READ THIS TESTIMONIAL.

We believe the above to be reliable and not overadvertised. We give the remedy our hearty godspeed.

MRS. MARY W. BENDER, Vice Pres.
MRS. MARY E. BALCH, Cor. Secy.
Kentucky Women's Chris. Temp. Union.

Write to-day for free booklet. Mailed in plain envelope. Address

Lemoine Chemical Co. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

Lumber and Shingles.

Clipper Cypress Shingles ..... $1.70 per M.
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles $2.35 per M.
Common Pop. Weather-bds.. $15 per M. ft.
Common Y. Pine Flooring.... $24 per M. ft.
Clear Redwood Weather-boards ..... $25.00 per M. ft.
No. 1 Gothic Pickets..... $25.00 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

As a remedy for malaria Wintersmith's has proved its worth.

Words of Praise

From

Mother's Bread

Prize Winners

The winner of the first prize in the May contest, $50.00, was Regina Evers, 2033 Maple street, aged four years. She will write her letter of acceptance in a few years.

The Second Prize

Mr. I. F. Whiteside:

Please accept my sincere thanks for second prize in your "Mother's Bread" contest. I also wish to thank my many friends for their kind assistance,

Respectfully,
Miss Tesulean Schnepp.

The Third Prize

New Albany, Ind., June 2, 1906.

Dear Mr. Whiteside:

I received the $15.00 in gold you sent me as third prize in Mother's Bread contest, and can say that I appreciate it very much. I will always be a friend of Mother's Bread, and will try for another prize right soon. Wishing you and your business much success, I am yours truly,

Conrad George Broeker.
E. Eleventh and Spring, New Albany, Ind.

Get into the game for the June contest. Save your labels and vote.

$150 Distributed July 1

Votes received until 6 p. m. of the last day of each month, except Sunday. Candidates can enter at any time until 6 p. m. of the last day of each month

La Veita, Winner of the Clipsetta Stakes Last Week at Latonia.

BOSTON CONTINUES DOWNWARD SLIDE

Hubites Cannot Get Footing On Slippery Incline, and Johnson Goes To the Rescue.

DISPATCHES that continue to come out of Boston make it look as if President Johnson is working to strengthen Collins' team about as he worked to get a nine together for Baltimore when McGraw cleaned out that club, with this difference—nobody seems to be in a hurry to aid Collins, each team apparently wishing to get two or three chances at the Hubites before helping them to strengthen. And to a man on the outside it looks as if the Boston management is acting no more wisely now than it has acted for the past two or three seasons, when it has passed by promising talent to keep or acquire players who were nearing the sere and yellow.

Boston is out of it for the present season. It looks like a splendid chance for Collins to begin experimenting about three months in advance of other clubs. By grabbing a lot of youngsters and trying them out this season, he cannot hurt the position of the club, and he may develop a few players who will be ready to deliver the goods next spring.

About the only thing that seems to be settled is that Norwood Gibson is to be let out. Columbus, it is said, will get this pitcher. It is reported that Bill Dineen, who has outlived his usefulness in Boston, will go to Washington in exchange for Pitcher Patten and Outfielder Stanley. Collins is also after Skillen, the Dartmouth left-hander, and O'Hara the Baltimore outfielder. He also hopes to get Eddie McFarland, Chicago having authorized him to negotiate with the erratic catcher. Collins would like to use Glaze, the former Dartmouth pitcher, in a trade. As an instance of bad business methods, however, it develops that Glaze, without ever having been tried out, was given an iron-clad contract, under which he cannot be released or traded without his consent.

* * *

If it is true that R. Waddell is through with the game for a month or two, the left-hander made a glorious finish. His record in the game with Cleveland Monday escaped general attention. In that contest a strike-out record for the season was established, no less than eighteen Clevelanders being mowed down in thirteen innings. Waddell got thirteen of them in the nine rounds that he labored, fanning the first three men who faced him, and failing to strike out a man in but two of the nine innings. Four times he fanned two men and twice got one. Bender got the same number of strikeouts and fanned two men in the inning in which he was tapped by Bemis for the homer that won. Eells, for Cleveland, put three over on seven men.

MR. RUNTY HOGAN DISCOURSES ON FEMININITY AT THE TRACK

"THEY'S many things about a person's make-up that tells what kind of a bettor they are, whether they're a good loser or not an' how they acts when they win," observed Mr. Runty Hogan, at Gravesend, says the New York Telegraph.

Mr. Hogan is one of that ubiquitous class at a racetrack who will become your guide, philosopher and friend on the slightest provocation—always overlooking such an informality as the lack of an introduction. He is small and somewhat squat of figure, and the fact that one of his ears looks like a Brussels sprout tells the story that once on a time his field of endeavor was the prize ring. He doesn't particularly care to hark back to those days, however, and is as readily and acutely affected by a mention of his ear as is the highly sensitive Mr. Thomas Jefferson Sharkey when attention is called to his somewhat distorted side ornaments.

Mr. Hogan was standing on the lawn in front of the grand stand and his gaze had been attracted to the collection of feminine feet and ankles distributed in widely variant positions along the front row. The rail in the old-fashioned grand stand is supported by standards placed at intervals of about five feet, and between which there are crossbars. The aforementioned feet were scattered in every conceivable position above and below and on these crossbars.

"Now look at that there dame," continued Mr. Hogan, indicating a portly and peroxide regular gorgeously arrayed in bright pink silk and a foolish and utterly unserviceable jacket that resembled a lace curtain. The facade of her extensive person was luxuriantly sprinkled with diamonds and her heavy jowls had evidently been made heavier by a liberal application of enamel. Her pale blue eyes, so heavily pencilled about that they looked like burnt holes in a counterpane, shone with a mild excitement. But it was not her eyes Mr. Hogan was observing.

"Cast your lamps on them underpinnin's," he said. "Now it's easy to get her number just by lookin' at her feet. She sets there flatfooted, with the toes turned in, an' I'll bet all I got she's the kind what won't take no advice from nobody. I see a slim guy with a gray mustache with her, but he don't get much attention. You kin go broke she dopes 'em out for herself an' is a good loser. A fat woman what sits flatfooted is goin' to do her own bettin' and won't be influenced by no man.

"None of these here bettin' wimmin," contined the philosophical Mr. Hogan, "sits with their feet close together like the real toffs in the boxes. Now look at that old girl," pointing to an impeccable spinster who was feverishly copying the names of the jockeys; "see, one of her feet's on the floor an' the other's cocked high on that crossplece. She oughter be ashamed of herself, but she don't know how it looks from here. She's lookin' to know what kind of a price she kin git on Miller's mount to show, and the feller what plays the trombone in the band and sittin' under her could reach up an' take her shoe off an' she wouldn't know it. Them skinny old maids is always the kind to play jocks, an' a horse ain't no more to them than if the boys was out there ridin' broomsticks."

* * *

"Now, there's a woman who'll always tell you a hard-luck story sittin' by that post. She comes out here every day, an' she may win a bet occasionally, but she wouldn't acknowledge it. Lots o' people get that habit. She's one of your languid-Lizzie sort, sits always with her chair tilted back and her feet about eighteen inches higher'n the floor. She chews her programme to pieces and strikes all kinds o' poses out here, but I'll bet the poor mutt who does her bettin' for her ketches it when they git home all right."

Mr. Hogan's attention was next attracted by a rather pretty young woman, all over frills and furbelows.

"That skirt," he said, "dunno what she's bettin' on. She comes out here with Mr. Ribboncounter or some other guy like that, an' he generally tells her she's got a dollar on a race. But she's the kind that says, 'Oh, screech, I'd rather watch the crowds than the horses. People are so interesting, you know,' an' she's never been around much—'Mommer wouldn't let her. I know she's that sort, 'cause you can't see her feet at all—she sits with her chair tilted way forward an' her elbows on the trellin', rubberin' into the clubhouse to git a peek at Charley Gates or Jesse Lewisohn.

"That old party there with her pins about a yard apart weighs about a ton an' she's the most excited of the bunch. Durin' a race she pounds the floor. She's one of the few who don't give a cuss how she looks. Her hat's generally on one side and her hair's mussed, but all she sees or cares about is the horses.

"Wimmin at the races is certainly funny, an' I don't care to get much nearer to 'em than I am now—they're mostly pikers, an' they ain't no money in it for a guy in my line. But I look 'em over a good deal from a safe distance, an' I'll go broke my dope about tellin' their dispositions from the way they carry their feet is all to the good."

BOSTON has filed a claim with the National Commission for Catcher Phelps, signed by Pittsburg, and Chairman Herrmann has admitted Boston's claim as good.

LEROY SAMSE WORLD-BEATER

How An Indiana University Boy Startled the Athletic World.

WONDERFUL POLE VAULTING.

Graphic Description of Most Wonderful Performance at the Recent Conference Games.

HAGGARD HAS BAD LUCK.

CHICAGO, June 9.—[Special.]—Did you ever see a swallow rise from the ground, gracefully soar to a height of a few inches over twelve feet, and as gracefully descend to earth again? If you did, then imagine a human being jumping into the air, at the same time sticking in the ground a pole fifteen feet long, his body rising as gracefully as that of a bird, and instead of pulling himself up on the pole and jerking his body over a cross bar, simply complete the arc of a circle, pass over the bar and dropping once more to earth. If you imagine this, then you saw in your mind's eye the wonderful feat of an American boy, a product of the West, smash the world's record in the pole vault at quaint and staid old Shepherd field, Northwestern University, on Saturday last.

For over ten years the writer has seen athletic events of all descriptions, both in the New World and in the Old, but never in all that time has he witnessed such feats in a pole vault as were accomplished by Leroy Samse and an hitherto unknown athlete, Haggard, of Drake, in the conference games last Saturday. Three men tied at 11 feet 10½ inches—better than the intercollegiate record of the East and equal to that of the West. And then the bar was raised to 12 feet ¾ inch. One of the three men failed to clear the bar in his three trials, and two, a light-haired youth from the Hoosier State, and the other a dark-haired boy from good old Drake, astounded all by clearing the height.

Although the event was the last almost on the programme—and pole vaults are tiresome events—four of the five thousand spectators at the games held their seats to witness the finish of a battle the like of which has never before been gazed upon by man in any part of the world. But thrice in the history of mankind has a human being cleared a height of 12 feet; once when Normal Dole, the son of the former Governor of Hawaii, cleared 12 feet 32-100 inches in California; twice when Goudre, of France, cleared 12 feet 2 inches at the championships of France in 1905; and three times when Gilbert, of Yale, cleared 12 feet 3 inches at Celtic Park, Long Island, on May 30, 1906. And here at Evanston these two boys clearing 12 feet ¾ inch each, made the fourth and fifth times that this feat had been accomplished.

How many were there on this now historic spot who expected to witness what was to follow? How many were there who did not predict failure for both men when the bar was again raised? And how many believed that Gilbert's great feat of clearing twelve feet three inches, whether it was a legitimate vault or not, would be surpassed? There were none; and yet, that which was unexpected did happen.

"How many inches do you want the bar raised, boys?" asked Referee Dr. George K. Herman, addressing Haggard and Samse after they had each cleared twelve feet three-quarters of an inch.

"Two inches suits me," answered Haggard, and Samse nodded his sunny-haired head in approval.

Little Haggard picked up his pole and paced his distance, while the spectators in the grandstand sat breathless, every eye of the thousands present fastened upon the athlete. Running swiftly toward the bar his pole pointed toward the goal for which he strove, and with a bound from earth into the atmosphere Haggard hurled his body and tried to squirm over the bar, but the attempt was not successful, for the bar fell to earth, while those in the stands uttered unconsciously, "Oh!" and each girl grasped the arm of her escort in disappointment. Twice did each of the two lads fail in their attempt to clear the height.

"Haggard up; last trial," called the clerk of the event.

With determination written upon his face this hitherto unknown athlete from a school that occasionally surprises the athletic world, jumped to his feet, and like an American boy, characteristically spat upon his hands, picked up his pole and walked toward the end of the cinder-strewn run. Not a soul in that stand was there who did not wish to see him clear the bar. No point trophy was to be decided by the winning or the losing of first place, for it was an individual contest upon which hung not the point trophy, but a contest of pure Western sportsmanship and supremacy.

Haggard made as graceful a leap from the ground as one could expect a man to make, and with a magnificent swing of his body soared skyward toward the zenith he strove for, 12 feet 2¾ inches. Over the bar he went, while the crowd held back a burst of applause that was upon its lips, for the lad had pushed off the pole, had cleared the coveted height, and was once more upon his way to the earth. He struck the vaulting box on all fours, while a cheer arose from the thousands present. Haggard's friends started for the vaulting box to shake his hand, when, like a flash of flame from igniting gunpowder, the bar, which had been swaying in the air, where Haggard had scarcely touched it on his way down, fell to the earth, fully five seconds after he had passed over it. The groan that arose from the stand was like the wail of a wolf for its dying mate—for Haggard had failed.

Haggard's friends swarmed around Dr. Herman, referee of the meet, and asked that the vault be allowed.

"There is another man to be considered, gentlemen," declared Dr. Herman. "You know the rules as well as I do, and I am sorry that the vault cannot be allowed."

"Samse up. Your last trial," shouted the clerk of course once more.

"Go over it now, old boy. Clear the bar and make record," shouted the friends of the Hoosier.

"Could he do it?" was the question which all heard. For almost four years this boy had been the athletic mainstay of the University of Indiana; for four years he had brought honor to this school on the athletic field, and for three years had his old tutor, Coach Horne, striven to teach him the secret of his work. On this day that coach was many miles away on a farm recuperating the strength and nervous energy he had lost in teaching this boy and others of the university, and with interest he awaited the returns from the games. For four long years Samse had journeyed to the conference meet in search of the championship, and three times had he failed to secure it. Here it was almost within his grasp. Would he lose it on the toss of a coin? His opponent had tied him at the height, and twice had he failed. Once more he had a chance to win the most coveted honor of his career, and as he picked up his pole and walked slowly to the spot from which Haggard had started only to fail, a look of something more than determination to succeed appeared upon his face.

With a stride as even as that of a great Salvator, as steady as that of an Alan-a-Dale and as cool as that of the coolest spectator or official present, Samse stood for a second, his bar poised in the air, measuring the distance from the spot that he should leave the earth to the bar, so as to get the proper angle of ascent.

Suddenly he started forward, not with the speed of a Duffey nor the swiftness of a Haggard, but with an even, measured stride, and as he struck the spot he marked off from the standards, he left the earth on his trip toward 12 feet 2¾ inches. Gracefully did this lithe body of 143 pounds ascend skyward, cleverly did he push off the pole, and he turned his body facing the ground, and with his form bent almost at right angles, three inches over the bar, with one dying endeavor, he pushed himself off the pole and fell toward earth, landing in a heap. He looked up. The bar remained untouched upon the pins supporting it. Samse had won.

Imagine yourself standing by a battery of heavy artillery, and at a given word of command each gun in quick succession opens fire and booms forth a thunderous sound. Such was that which greeted the feat of Samse. Officials threw their hats in the air, athletes hugged one another, sweethearts hung closer to the arms of their escorts, and even the staid old professors of Northwestern were compelled to unseal their lips and cheer the winner of the greatest pole-vaulting contest in the history of the world's athletics.

But scarcely had the applause died away than Samse, turning to Dr. Herman, asked permisson to try for a world's record. No sooner was the request made than it was granted.

The announcer here stepped in front of the stand and stated that Mr. Samse would now try for a world's record, and the bar was raised to 12 feet 5 inches, but the actual measurement was the sagging of the bar being considered, the height from the ground to the center of the bar was 12 feet 4⅞ inches.

Indeed there were not five people on the grounds who believed that Samse could clear the height, for it was almost four inches higher than the best accepted record, and was an effort that might be considered almost superhuman.

Samse took several minutes' rest, and then attacked his almost impossible task. It was an even money bet that he would not even touch the bar, by clearing it, and a 1 to 10 shot that he would never succeed. Twice he tried, and an equal number of times he failed. People started to leave the grounds, but Samse saw nothing save the bar. Once more he returned to the spot whence he had started so many times toward victory, and this time Samse cleared 12 feet 4⅞ inches, the greatest vault ever made by man.

For a second there was not a sound to be heard, save the thump of the athlete's body as it struck the earth beyond the bar, so dumb—the feat unbelievable. Suddenly a roar arose, and with a bound the people broke through the barrier that kept them off the field, and surrounded the hero of the day.

One would imagine that an athlete would have been satisfied with these honors, but such was not the case with Samse. He knew it was his last year as a representative of old Indiana at the conference championships, and he wanted to leave for generations to come a record aside of which would appear the words, "Held by Samse, of Indiana." And so he asked that the bar be raised once more, and this time the height measured 12 feet 7 inches. The man, now considered almost a human bird, tried thrice, but the effort was too much. One hour of constant strain at pole-vaulting told upon his high-strung nerves, and he failed on his first two trials, as he had before. On the third attempt he did not clear the bar, as at 12 feet ¾ inch, 12 feet 2¾ inches and 12 feet 4⅞ inches, but just touched the bar sufficiently to loosen it from the pegs upon which it rested, and to bring it to earth. Samse had failed, but he had cleared a height that bids fair to remain for at least a decade or a generation to come as a world's record, unless some great man, as Samse is today, vaults higher.

Leroy Samse is known to Louisvillians, for in 1905 he competed at the Manual meet as a member of the University of Indiana's team, and won the pole-vault by clearing 11 feet 2 inches from scratch. His work is simply the result of constant attention to duty, for he began his career as a pole-vaulter at the age of fifteen, and is to-day twenty-two years old. That his efforts were not flukes, that his vault cannot be challenged by the Conference Association, the A. A. U. or any other organization, 5,000 people will swear to. His vault was legitimate; he used the articles used by all pole-vaulters, and to-day Leroy Samse stands forth in the athletic world, supreme at pole-vaulting, and the holder of the world's record of 12 feet 4⅞ inches. And may he hold that record for at least a generation, for he deserves that honor.

C. J. P. LUCAS.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co.

(INCORPORATED.)

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Oak Parlor Table, $9.00; now	$6.00
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We are moving out all dropped pattern Carpets. This is the way we are going about it:

75c Brussels, now	50c
90c Brussels, now	60c
$1.10 Brussels, now 75c and	80c
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$1.75 Velvets, now 90c and	$1.25
$1.25 Axminsters now	90c
$1.75 Axminsters, now $1.00 and	$1.25
80c Ingrains, now	55c
70c Ingrains, now	50c

Rugs

Our stock of Room-size Rugs is the largest in the entire South. We are cutting down this immense assortment at prices less than original cost:

9x12 Axminster Rug	$18.00
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Draperies and Curtains

In this lot are included the choicest fabrics and spring styles. The assortment is made up of Scotch Cable Net, Irish Point, Venice Renaissance, Arabian and Cluny. Such bargains as:

$1.50 Curtains for	90c
$2.00 Curtains for	$1.00 and $1.25
$3.00 Curtains for	$1.75 and $2.00
$5.00 Curtains for	$2.75 and $3.00
$10 Curtains for	$5.00 and $6.50

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Souvenir Home-Coming Edition

OF THE

Courier-Journal

Which Will Appear Wednesday Morning, June 13.

This issue will be one of the real features of Home-Coming Week. From first page to last it is rich in the spirit and traditions of the proud and historic Bluegrass State, and long after the celebration has passed into history copies of this Souvenir will be preserved by the sons and daughters of Kentucky who hold dear the name of their mother State.

THE FIRST PAGE WILL BE IN COLORS, AND THE SUBJECT EMPLOYED BY THE ARTIST IS, "THE SUN SHINES BRIGHT IN MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME." THE PICTURE TELLS A STORY THAT WILL GO STRAIGHT TO THE HEART OF EVERY KENTUCKIAN.

ROBERT E. HUGHES WILL TELL THE COMPLETE STORY OF HOME-COMING WEEK.

MRS. EVELYN SNEAD BARNETT HAS WRITTEN OF "THE KENTUCKY WOMAN," AND HER SPLENDID ARTICLE COVERS FIVE GENERATIONS OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN AN INSPIRATION AND A SAFEGUARD IN THE BUILDING OF OUR COMMONWEALTH.

COL. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON HAS PREPARED A FEATURE ON "THE SETTLEMENT OF KENTUCKY," WHICH WILL ADD MATERIALLY TO THE VALUE AND INTEREST OF THE EDITION.

THE STORY OF KENTUCKY'S NEW $1,000,000 CAPITOL AND A HISTORY OF FORMER STATE HOUSES.

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SKETCHES OF DANIEL BOONE AND BEN HARDIN.

KENTUCKY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL STATE.

WELCOMES BY GOV. BECKHAM FOR THE STATE, AND MAYOR BARTH FOR THE CITY.

AND

A FULL STORY, FROM THE DIFFERENT STATES OF THE UNION, ABOUT KENTUCKIANS WHO ARE COMING BACK HOME.

Above are some of the features of this edition. Kentuckians cannot afford to miss it. Order in advance, and be sure to get this Souvenir Home-Coming Edition of The Courier-Journal which appears next Wednesday morning.

OUR NATIONAL GAME BEGINS TO MAKE HEADWAY WHERE CRICKET HAS BEEN KING

London Newspapers Take the Pastime More Seriously Than They Have In the Past and Actually Write Intelligently As To Its Points.

BASEBALL is gradually working into the favor of sport-loving Britishers. For years Americans have tried to induce their English bretheren across the big pond to take up our national pastime, but in all cases they have met with but little success. In fact, after a few short weeks of indifferent and spasmodic play, the game heretofore in England went down to dismal failure, the Englishmen preferring to remain at their old game of cricket.

Those now promoting the sport are an Englishman and an American, and they are meeting with unusual success. They have gone out to make the followers of baseball among those who devote their time to football in the fall and winter months. Football in England has hundreds of thousands of followers, and it is to these that the men now behind baseball are looking for support.

In a recent issue of the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News, published in London, a full page with splendid illustrations is devoted to baseball. In speaking of the fame in England and its former failures the English writer says:

"It is a mistake to imagine that baseball is something absolutely new in this country. It has been with us before, but has never got beyond the stage of swaddling clothes and feeding bottles. To quote but the more recent of the attempts to acclimatize it on our shores, Mr. A. G. Spalding, the first baseball pitcher to win the championship for his team, tried to plant it some years back, and a decade ago Mr. R. G. Knowles, 'the very peculiar American comedian,' attempted as much. Both attempts petered out into failure, not because of any inherent weakness in the game, but of the mistaken methods adopted in fertilizing and rearing the delicate plant. Mr. Spalding brought over two crack American teams to give exhibitions. The trouble was that they played the game too well to be understood by spectators unversed in even its simplest requirements. The onlookers were puzzled and not enlightened. They failed to grasp the significance of its varied characteristics, and, not understanding the game, they condemned it. Mr. Knowles failed for a different reason. Englishmen would not flock to out-of-the-way spots to witness the game nor to participate in it, and it was played by practically American teams before purely American onlookers.

"The organizers of the present movement recognize the causes of previous failures and are studiously avoiding them. Of the two leading spirits, one is a Briton and the other an American, who has resided in England for the last sixteen years. Both are keen students of football and ardent supporters of our national pastime, and it is from football they are drawing their inspiration. They realize that the football crowd is essentially different from that which gives its support to cricket. The football partisan is a man who wants a game full of life and activity and speedy action. To such an one cricket is dreary and dull. Moreover, the follower of football cannot devote the time necessary to see a cricket match brought to a definite conclusion. But the football clientele needs something to fill up the interregnum between May 1 and September 1. So baseball's organizers have said to themselves: 'Let us plant our game in the stronghold of football. Let us win over the crowd to a game which lasts only as long as a football match and is as full of incident and kaleidoscopic change.

"'For that purpose they have awakened the interest of the directors of London's leading football clubs. This was not a difficult proposition, because these directors saw at once that there was everything to gain and nothing to lose in having their grounds utilized during the close season of the winter game. So it happens that such clubs as Tottenham, Hotspur, Fulham, Chelsea, Woolwich, Arsenal, Clapton Orient, Millwall, Brentford, etc., have established baseball clubs.

"The organizers of the game recognize that if it is to gain poularity it can only by utilizing the services of British players. Probably not more than two Americans will be used by any team, and these two only to form a backbone and to tutor the novices. The rudiments of the game will be instilled into the beginners, and its lessons will be learned from its very A B C. Each club will give every help and encouragement to its local players, and these, once they are initiated into the ways of the game, will go forth amongst their fellows as apostles and missionaries."

Y. M. H. A. Team Wins.

The Y. M. H. A. defeated the Bradley & Gilbert team in a close and well-played game at Dittmier's Park yesterday, by the score of 6 to 3. The batteries were: Graham and Warder, for the Y. M. H. A.; Barrett and Mike for the Bookbinders. The features of the game were the pitching of Graham, catching of Warder, and the all-round playing of the Y. M. H. A. Graham allowed only four hits.

Bowling Green Wins Again.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 9.—(Special.)—The Bourne & Bond baseball team, of Louisville, was defeated in a close game. The score was 4 to 3 in favor of Bowling Green. The home boys won two out of three, and they were best games ever played here.

The "Loevenhart Clothes" Owe Their Superiority to Their Pains-taking Tailors

From the fabric selection to the sewing on of a button, each detail is closely watched with unerring care; and whether you buy a moderate or high-price Business or Outing Suit—so long as its the "Loevenhart Clothes" it stands for the highest achievement in tailoring craft, and saves you about half of the tailor's prices.

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Genuine Bourbon Whisky

For the Home-Comers.

Nothing will be so attractive and inviting to many of them as 15-year-old whisky, put up in cases and demijohns by W. H. Thomas & Son Company. We have commenced to-day to make preparations to pay the tax on several hundred barrels, putting same up in cases and demijohns, where shrinkage stops, and the whisky is preserved in all of its original purity. Citizens of this State agree with us that when our supply is exhausted no more 15 to 17-year-old Kentucky Bourbon can be had; and in order to have it on hand we are ready to make contracts to deliver same in 5 case lots and over at $12 per case or $4 per proof gallon, in bulk; closing such sales with negotiable paper at four, five and six months. Our stock consists of Boone's Knoll, Astor, Saffell, Walker, Nutwood, Old Mock, Ripy, Bond, Old Jordan, D. L. Moore and Mellwood.

W. H. Thomas & SON CO.,

114 E. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

STONY MADE KILLING ON BAT.

Some twenty-five years ago Bat Masterson met up in Bowie, Texas, with one Stonewall Jackson Sargeant.

"Stony," as his friends called him, was the one living descendant of Davy Crockett. He was in fairly hard luck, not to say in trouble, and Bat Masterson helped him out, in a way that he had then and still has. Bat was a power in the Southwest in those days.

Some twenty-five years are supposed to elapse between the first and second acts.

The second act finds Bat and Stony both in New York, though unbeknownst-like to each other. Stony is no longer in hard luck. It is Wednesday of the week, and there is a horse race being run at Belmont Park.

As a rule—a rigid rule—Stony doesn't play the races. But he is looking over the dope by the merest chance, and his eye lights on a horse named Bat Masterson. He lays down his paper and takes a sudden resolve.

There is only a short intermission between the second and third acts, and if you go out for a drink be sure and hurry back.

Stony is at Belmont with money—real money—and he is busy among the unfortunate layers of odds. He circulates among the stools, placing his bets here and there as fast as he can count out the bills.

"Ha!" said Stony, as the race is called. "I think I have got $1,400 down, and at as good as 8 to 1."

One day elapses.

The last act discovers Stony at the Metropole. His attire is exceeding glad. He sports a headlight as big as a second alarm. His tie is a pale blue. His face is radiant. He has been looking all day for Bat, but hasn't found him, and is dining alone. His dinner is the best the house can put up.

"I promised myself I would never again play the horses," says Stony softly to himself, "and as a rule I never will. But if that Bat Masterson horse runs again I certainly must get down something on him, if it is only a $10 note. Bat surely has been good to me."

STEEPLECHASE FEATURE RACE

Port Warden Beats Lights Out, With Stable Mate Third.

HORSE RED CAR DESTROYED.

Several Ripe Good Things Are Put Over the Plate At Latonia Track.

HAZELTHORPE'S EASY WIN.

MONDAY'S LATONIA SELECTIONS

First Race—Capitano, Bill Carter, Weberfields.
Second Race—Lexoline, Toulon, Montalaban.
Third Race—Concert, Belltoone, Mill Song.
Fourth Race—Cottontown, Harry Scott, Joe Coyne.
Fifth Race—Mildrene, Belle Scott, Friction
Sixth Race—Revolt, Sharp Boy, Keynote.
Seventh Race—Tom Roberts, The Gadfly, Shining Star.

LATONIA, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—With a strong card of seven races, the feature of which was the running of the Kentucky Steeplechase, the tenth day's racing at the local track went down in the annals of racing as one of the best ever seen in these quarters.

A strong card from every standpoint, the third, which was an overnight handicap at six furlongs, which brought together the pick of the sprinting brigade at the track, vied with the headliner the chase for the place of honor, both in point of sentiment as well as the spanking contest which resulted from the running.

In the day's feature the work of Handicapper Davis stood out in bold relief, and, although the entry of William Gerst, Port Warden and Manners, always ruled favorite in the betting, the other four starters were all heavily supported, and this was easily the best betting race of the day. Unfortunate indeed was the contest to be fraught with a series of accidents which militated against the real issue of the race inasmuch as the horses to come to grief were contenders at the time of the several accidents.

The first of these was Pirate, which took the track after taking the second jump and increasing his lead to three lengths on the flat, going to the third, was running easy when he took to the high brush. Dupee, who had the leg up on the Hak horse, made no endeavor to pull him up and take him back into the course, but endeavored to steal something by going on and finishing the race, eventually passing under the wire three lengths in front of the winner of the race.

The judges, however, saw the horse leave the course, and disqualified it immediately, and in addition fined Dupee $25. Fairy Flush, which came a cropper going to the seventh jump, and Red Car, which broke down on the flat going to the last jump, were the other unfortunate circumstances which did the contest no good. The accident to the latter proved fatal, as after stepping in a hole and breaking his leg, the momentum of the body carried him up against the obstacle with such force as to make him take a complete somersault over the jump and land in the ditch, thirty feet away, being afterward destroyed.

The race itself was spectacular in the extreme. After the accident which occurred in which Pirate left the course Lights Out took the track, and, flashing into the lead, raced one after another of his rivals into submission, and finally looked all over the winner, going to the hurdle on the flat, but the Gerst pair, which had been rated away from the early pace, closed with a rattle and drawing on even terms with the pacemaker at the furlong pole. Port Warden got the decision by a length. Manners, which went lame during the running of the race, was a scant half length back of Lights Out.

Favorites and second choices split the card, and as each was heavily supported, the books got the severest drubbing of the meeting. For an indolent ride on Joe Coyne in the closing race of the day the judges fined Preston $25.

Scott Hudson slipped over a "real ripe pippin" in the day's opener, and incidentally scorched the ring to no mean extent. Dudley, which has been knocking at the door, was the melon to be cut, and the way those in on the know went up and down the line loading the twenty-two books to the guards lent color to the belief that Hudson and his friends knew what they were doing, and as 15 to 1 was freely quoted about the good thing, a fortune must have been cleaned up. Tommy Taylor, who has been on the ground since he was the means of causing a mix up at the far turn in which Jay Swift, Holdfast and another youngster came to grief, had the leg up and the horsemanship he displayed was unlooked for. Usually of a timid disposition Taylor took a chance at the furlong pole, and sending Dudley up with a rattle just nailed Rubinon in the last couple of strides. The latter had been the runner up with The Pet to the final sixteenth, where the latter hung badly.

Will McDaniel, trainer for William Gerst, the Nashville brewer-turfman, attempted a killing in the second, which was at five furlongs for the youngsters, and in which he uncovered Yowric, a very likely-looking son of Necktie by Alloway. Old Honesty, however, was the trick which brought home the grapes. Obert, who had the leg up on the Gerst trick, was as good as left, but displaying very poor judgment he immediately shot Yowric to the front, and racing the good thing into the ground in the first half his mount had nothing left when the real racing began, stopping to nothing. Old Honesty, which broke well in motion, was rated for the first half, and assuming command when Yowric chucked the issue up he came away, winning in very impressive style. Belle Scott, which was pinched off shortly after the start, came with a magnificent burst of speed right at the end, nipping Della Thorpe out of the place in the last jump.

Ed Alvey and his friends cashed a few substantial wagers in the third, when Hazelthorpe, which had Austin in the pilot-house, tiptoed her field from barrier to wire, winning by three lengths from Dutch Barbara and The Clansman. Opening at 2 to 1 Alvey and his friends so persistently and in such chunks sent their commissions in on the good thing that her price was gradually forced down point by point until at post time 7 to 5 was the best obtainable, with many books hanging out the "nothing doing" sign. Col. Jim Douglas, another Louisville-owned colt, had plenty of support, but the weight of money on the "Woolsthorpe filly told, and the Colonel's price gradually receded until sixes went begging.

The running proved to be a cake-walk for Hazelthorpe. Breaking full of run and setting a sizzling pace the first half she had her field dizzy by the time the far turn was reached, and turning for home with a lead of two lengths, won eased up by a like distance. Behind her, responding gamely to punishment, came Dutch Barbara a length and a half in front of The Clansman, which had been the runner up to the final furlong, where the early furious pace told on the Moore trick and he hung badly.

Coupled with his stable companion Manners in the betting, and ruling favorite from chalk up to post call, Port Warden, from the barn of William Gerst took the day's feature, the Kentucky Steeplechase, from Lights Out in a hard drive by one length, while a half length separated the latter from Manners, the other Gerst entry.

This chase is the feature fixture through the field at the Mildale course, and always attracts the pick of the leeping brigade in the West. This year's field was no exception, bringing as it did before Starter Holtman, such well-tried performers as Red Car, Fairy Flush, Manners, Port Warden, Lights Out and Pirate. St. Enoch and Snowdrift which were also carded in the overnight entries, declined issue early, leaving the six mentioned to go.

Several things militated against the race from a contest standpoint in view of the fact that two horses came to grief when they were serious contenders and then a recurrence of the St. Enoch performance of a few days ago when the latter horse ran out of the course and finished, getting a piece of the money, was attempted by Dupee who had the leg up on Pirate. The latter horse, while leading the field by a length and a half ran out at the third jump. Dupee made no attempt to take his mount up, but went on finishing the course and leading past the finishing line by three lengths.

However, the judges saw the horse leave the course and refused to hang up his number, disqualifying him and placing him last. Dupee being fined $25 for his infringement of the rules. Barring this unfortunate circumstance the race proved interesting from the start. When the start came Lights Out and Pirate went to the first couple of jumps head and head, and setting a sizzling pace soon opened up a gap of four lengths on their field. Going to the third jump Pirate, who had now assumed command, took to the high brush and although going on and finishing was never counted in the race. Lights Out now took the course, and receiving a dare devil and hustling ride at the hands of Pemberton took the seventh at such a furious pace that Fairy Flush which had now joined issue with the pacemaker, was stood on her head endeavoring to take off with him. With Fairy Flush out of the running it looked all over a cake walk for the pacemaker. However, coming to the stretch hurdle the Gerst pair which had been rated in the early stages now closed with a rattle, and under a grueling and well-timed rush, Port Warden outgamed Lights Out in the final drive, which was a length in front of Manners. Red Car, whose accident occurred going to the last jump in the field, and while Rayn who had the leg up was making his run. Red Car was seen to falter for an instant then swerve and so strong was the momentum of his body that he struck the jump with his head, turning a complete somersault over the latter and into the ditch at the far side of it. On examination it was found that the horse had broken the nigh front leg in two places and was of a necessity destroyed. The time 2:39 2-5 clips one-fifth off of the track record made by Shakelford in the feature last year.

Another well-primed good thing just failed to bring home the goods in the fifth. Capitano and Aubuchon were supposed to be the real oil in the can, and were well supported both in the local ring as well as the neighboring poolrooms. Away in a tangle the good thing closed with a terrific rattle and had the finish been a couple of jumps farther away it would have been thenumber of Capitano that would have been displayed instead of as it was that of S. H. King, the Chicago Alderman turfman. The winner turned up in Lizzie McLean, an outsider in the betting, which after racing the pacemaker, Heine, into submission on turning for home, drew away, and although ridden out to the last ounce at the end was able to stall off the determined rush of Capitano which closed with a belated rattle.

The sixth, which was at six furlongs for the sprinting brigade, was productive of a real "hoss" race from the rise of the barrier to the wire, William Gerst's Fortunate snatching the long end of the purse in the last jump from Roscoe, which had been pacemaker in the last jump. Falling into a state of lethargy again at the post, Obert, who had the leg up on Furtunate, was away all tangled up, but taking the overland route, he managed to draw on even terms with the pacemaker in the last seventy yards, outgaming the latter in the final drive. Roscoe, which had been the pacemaker from the first to with ten jumps of the wire, had no apparent excuses. Troxler, who had the mount, saved ground at all stages, but Roscoe was not quite good enough. Usury, which was a bang-up third, showed considerable improvement, and was an easy third, while the balance of the field was badly strung out.

The seventh and closing race of the day saw one of the heaviest backed things of the meeting fall by the wayside, in Evie Green from the barn of J. P. Mayberry. The owner of the good sprinter, Robin Hood, gathered his friends about him, and in a body they assaulted the ring, gradually forcing the price about the Rensselar-White Seal filly from 8 to 7 to 2 at post time. The running proved that Evie was not quite good enough to take the measure of this shifty bunch, and after running in close pursuit of the leaders to the final sixteenth, was lucky to get the short end of the purse from Joe Coyne, which had been the early pacemaker. The winner turned up in The Minks, which outgamed Intense in the final drive after the latter seemed all over the winner.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, June 9, 1906.—Tenth Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather clear. Track fast.

Presiding Judge Charles F. Price, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

225—FIRST RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won handily; place driving. Winner, S. Hudson & Co.'s b. g., 3, by Bassetlaw—Sham; trained by S. Hudson. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 2-5, 1:15, 1:41 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
204	Dudley	89	4	5...1	5...1	6...2	5...2	1...½	T. Taylor	10-1	15-1	6-1
......	Rubinon	89	1	1...h	1...h	3...½	4.nk	2...1	Preston	10-1	9-1	4-1
182	The Pet	97	6	2...1	2.1½	1...h	1...h	3...n	Dreyer	20-1	40-1	15-1
176	Orient	106	8	10...4	10...4	8...1	7...½	4...1	Obert	30-1	60-1	20-1
211	Stroud	107	9	8...1	8.1½	10...2	8...1	5...½	Otis	60-1	100-1	40-1
204	Daniel C	95	10	11...1	11...h	9...1	6...h	6...h	Perkins	8-1	10-1	4-1
219	Minnehaha	87	5	3...h	3...h	4...1	2...½	7...2	Heffernan	5-1	10-1	4-1
[182]	Follies Bergeres	106	7	4...½	4...½	2...½	3...½	8...3	Aubuchon	10-1	20-1	8-1
[204]	Adesso	101	11	9...1	9...1	7...½	10...3	9...4	B. Miller	3½-1	6-1	2-1
211	Joe Lesser	111	2	6.1½	6.1½	5...h	9...1	10...1	D. Hall	4½-1	3-1	7-5
85	Begonia	88	12	12...4	12...4	12...2	11...2	11...4	Harrigan	20-1	20-1	8-1
183	Iole	109	3	7...½	7...½	11...1	12...1	12...1	Robinson	10-1	10-1	4-1
219	Ferroniere	90	13	13	13	13	13	13	Oregar	4-1	4½-1	8-5

The winner, under a perfect ride, wore down Rubinon in the last seventy yards, winning going away. The latter was raced to pieces racing with Follies Bergeres; had nothing left when the pinch came; better handled would have won. The Pet, always a contender, hung when forced to a drive. Orient had the best form. Minnehaha was in close quarters all last sixteenth. Joe Lesser can do better. Last three practically left. Follies Bergeres stopped badly.

226—SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, A. L. Darnaby & Co.'s b. c., 2, by Previous—Mamie Doyle; trained by A. L. Darnaby. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :48 4-5, 1:02 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[192]	Old Honesty	109	2	......	3...½	2.1½	1...h	1...2	C. Morris	4-1	4-1	7-5
207	Belle Scott	107	7	......	7	6...½	3...h	2...1	Troxler	25-1	30-1	10-1
207	Della Thorpe	106	1	......	4...h	7	6...4	3...n	Aubuchon	5-1	6-1	8-5
188	Seven Bells	113	4	......	6...1	4.nk	5...h	4...3	D. Austin	2-1	7-2	6-5
195	King Leopold	109	5	......	5...h	5...2	4...h	5.1½	B. Miller	5-1	11-1	3-1
......	Yowric	103	6	......	2...½	1...2	2...1	6...5	Obert	7-5	8-5	7-10
192	Jay Swift	103	3	......	1.1½	3...½	7	7	T. Taylor	30-1	60-1	20-1

Old Honesty, off well in motion, was taken back and rated the first part; raced Yowric into submission turning for home and, drawing away with comparative ease, won with something in reserve. Belle Scott, off tangled up, closed strong under a hustling ride. Della Thorpe had no excuses. Seven Bells received a very bad ride. Yowric was rushed off his feet the first part; had nothing left when the real racing commenced.

227—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, E. Alvey's b. f., 3, by Woolsthorpe—Hazel Dean; trained by S. M. Henderson. Value to winner, $450. Fractional time: :24, :48 1-5, 1:13 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[196]	Hazelthorpe	100	2	......	1.nk	1...2	1...2	1...3	D. Austin	2-1	7-5	7-10
193	Dutch Barbara	100	6	......	6...5	3...2	2...1	2.1½	Robinson	5-1	9-2	6-5
208	The Clansman	91	4	......	2...1	2...1	3...1	3...3	J. Hicks	20-1	75-1	25-1
[140]	Whippoorwill	94	9	......	8...1	7...3	6...1	4...2	Oregar	25-1	50-1	12-1
[202]	Col. Jim Douglas	114	3	......	3...½	4...2	4...2	5...2	Aubuchon	13-5	11-2	2-1
56	Kargut	92	1	......	5...1	5...½	5...½	6.1½	Harrigan	20-1	40-1	12-1
169	Gambrinus	101	5	......	4...h	6...1	7...3	7...6	Obert	7-1	7-1	5-2
166	Coruscate	96	8	......	9	8...2	8...5	8...6	Andress	20-1	25-1	10-1
158	Ralbert	106	7	......	7...2	9	9	9	Preston	6-1	7-1	3-1

The winner ran as if she outclassed her field; broke full of run and, setting a furious pace, had her field drunk turning for home, winning with something in reserve. Dutch Barbara, outrun in the early stages, closed strong under punishment. The Clansman, showing marked improvement, hung badly when forced to a drive. Whippoorwill had no excuses. Col. Jim Douglas could not concede the weight; seems a trifle stale, too. Others always outrun.

228—FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; about one and three-quarter miles; purse $1,000 added; for three-year-olds and upward; the Kentucky Stakes. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, W. Gerst's b. g., 5, by Tithonus—Lizzie English; trained by T. L. Pierce. Value to winner, $1,210 net. Time, 3:29 2-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	S	3d j.	5th j.	9th j.	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
209	†Pirate	148	3	1...2	1...3	1...3	1...2	1...2	Dupee	5-2	5-2	7-10
209	*Port Warden	150	5	5	5	4...1	4...2	2...1	Henry	6-5	1-1	2-5
209	Lights Out	152	2	2...8	2...4	2...12	2...3	3.1½	Pe'berton	9-2	6-1	2-1
[84]	*Manners	154	6	4...1	4...5	3...2	3...½	4	Gaddy	6-5	1-1	2-5
173	Red Car	142	1	3...3	3...4	**			Ryan	6-1	6-1	2-1
194	Fairy Flush	125	4	**					Gaylor	12-1	20-1	5-1

†Disqualified. *Coupled as Gerst's entry. **Fell.

Henry laid away from the early pace and, sending his mount up with a rattle entering the flat, caught Lights Out going to the stretch hurdle, outgaming him in a grueling drive which lasted to the wire. Lights Out received a hustling and daredevil ride and had no excuses. Manners, outrun in the early stages, pulled up lame. Red Car broke a leg going to the last jump and was destroyed. Fairy Flush fell at the seventh jump; was full of run and a serious contender at this point. Pirate ran out at the third jump, finished first, but was disqualified and placed last.

229—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner, S. H. Kunz's b. c. 3, Ornus—Victoria. Trained by owner. Value to winner $300. Time, :23 3-5, :47 4-5, 1:14 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
206	Lizzie McLean	87	3	......	4...h	3...1	1...½	1.nk	Oregar	10-1	12-1	5-1
170	Capitano	105	6	......	7...1	6...½	3...½	2...1	Aubuchon	6-1	6-1	2-1
210	Heine	100	2	......	1...h	1.1½	2...½	3...1½	E. Rice	6-5	3-2	3-5
......	Marsh Redon	96	10	......	8...½	7...1	6...1	4.1½	Hanigan	10-1	10-1	4-1
100	Bensonhurst	106	1	......	2...1	2...½	7...½	5...6½	Obert	6-1	8-1	3-1
199	Blucher	83	4	......	3...½	4...½	4...h	6...3	Otis	20-1	20-1	7-1
206	Marco	97	8	......	5...1	6...1	5...1	7...½	Heffernon	12-1	15-1	6-1
......	Mail Box	106	7	......	6...1	8...½	8...1	8...3	Vittitoe	10-1	12-1	5-1
121	Golden Sunrise	103	9	......	10...h	9...1	9...1	9...½	D. Austin	10-1	15-1	6-1
......	Clover Hampton	98	5	......	9...1	10...½	10...½	10...1	Finnegan	40-1	100-1	40-1
180	Battle Creek	104	11	......	12...1	7...1	11...½	11...	Perrett	15-1	20-1	8-1
170	St. Dennis	104	12	......	13	12...1	12...1	12...2	E. Rob'son	15-1	20-1	8-1
184	Red Raven	102	13	......	11...h	13	13	13	C. Morris	20-1	20-1	8-1

Lizzie McLean ran in close pursuit of the pacemaker to the turn for home, where Oregar sent her up with a rattle, and, standing a long stretch drive gamely, just managed to last lon enough. Capitano, badly outrun in the early stages, closed like a wild horse, would have won in another stride. Heine, off flying, had the foot of the party in the early stages, but tired badly in the run home. Marsh Rodon closed strong; can beat this kind. Blucher will do soon.

230—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start Good. Won driving; place same. Winner, W. Gerst's b. c., 3, Sempronius—Web of Fate. Trained by W. McDaniel. Value to winner, $300. Time, :23 4-5, :48, 1:14 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
62	Fortunate	106	6	......	5...1	5...h	3...½	1...n	Obert	8-5	7-5	7-10
[200]	Roscoe	109	2	......	1...1	1.1½	1...½	2...½	Troxler	3-1	7-2	6-5
200	Usury	102	5	......	4...½	3...h	2...1	3...3	Aubuchon	6-1	8-1	3-1
[191]	Tom Crowe	102	4	......	3...½	4...1	4...2	4...3	D. Austin	10-1	8-1	3-1
200	Proteus	102	3	......	7...2	8...2	8...1	5...¾	E. Rice	15-1	20-1	8-1
182	Suzanne Rocamora	100	7	......	6...h	6...1	6...½	6...1	C. Morris	15-1	16-1	7-1
......	Mathew Gault	104	9	......	8...h	9...1	9...3	7...1	Vanderb't	6-1	8-1	3-1
38	Larone	106	10	......	10...3	10...1	10...2	8...2	Griffith	40-1	100-1	40-1
......	Muffins	94	1	......	2...½	2...½	5...½	9...3	Oregar	30-1	40-1	12-1
96	Lacene	103	8	......	9...1	7...½	7...1	10...4	Otis	10-1	15-1	6-1
......	Mayor Johnson	106	11	......	11	11	11	11	Garwood	15-1	30-1	10-1

Fortunate, badly messed about in the early stages, came all around his field entering the stretch, and, closing strong under keen punishment, just managed to nip Roscoe in the last stride. The latter, off well in motion and saving ground at all stages, hung when the pinch came. Usury, sowing improvement, was a contender at all stages and had no apparent excuses. Tom Crowe about ran his race. Mayor Johnson can do better.

231—SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, D. N. Prewitt's blk. c., 3, Top Gallant—Isabendia. Trained by W. Wells. Value to winner $300. Time, :24 3-5, :49 4-5, 1:15 1-5, 1:41 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
202	The Minks	105	2	3...½	3...2	3...3	3...4	1...2	D. Austin	2-1	5-2	1-1
[211]	Intense	106	3	2.1½	2...2	2.1½	1...h	2...2	Aubuchon	11-5	14-5	4-5
[47]	Evie Green	89	8	5...½	4...2	4...6	4...3	3...n	Oregar	7-1	3-1	1-1
162	Joe Coyne	102	1	1.1½	1...2	1.1½	2...¾	4...8	Preston	2-1	6-1	5-2
224	Florizel	105	5	7...4	6.1½	5...3	5...½	5...5	Perrett	8-1	8-1	3-1
211	Tinker	91	6	8...h	9...1	7...1	6...1	6.1½	C. Morris	12-1	25-1	8-1
......	Lee Land	89	7	4...2	5...2	6...h	7...2	7...¾	T. Talor	12-1	60-1	20-1
212	El Rey	108	4	6...½	7...2	8...½	8...1	8...2	Dealy	100-1	100-1	40-1
224	Longbright	92	11	11	11	11	9...1	9...2	Griffith	60-1	100-1	40-1
214	Lehero	111	9	10...1	8...h	10...1	10...2	10...2	Hildebr'd	50-1	100-1	40-1
219	Uncle James	104	10	9...1	10...1	9...4	11	11	Stelle	100-1	100-1	40-1

The Minks, running in vastly improved form, saved ground turning for home, and in a well-timed rush easily disposed of Intense in the final furlong. The latter ran to her best form and had no excuses. Evie Green ran a good, even race, closing stoutly. Joe Coyne had burninf early speed, but could not sustain it. Florizell is about due.

Princeton Defeats Yale.

Princeton, N. J., June 9.—Princeton won the annual baseball series with Yale to-day by taking the second game. It was not until the ninth inning that Princeton was able to pull out a victory. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1
Princeton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	1

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—Savannah, 3; Charleston, 2; thirteen innings.
At Columbia—Columbia, 4; Augusta, 2.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 1; Macon, 0.

RAINEY BOYS ARE SATISFIED

Rich Clevelanders Not Seeking Sympathy Over Turf Deals.

HAVE NOT BEEN MISTREATED.

Men Have Lost Some Big Bets, But Have Also Won a Few.

THE STORY OF SILK SOCKS.

A GREAT deal of useless sympathy has been wasted on the Rainey brothers, Paul and Roy, for the so-called lack of success they have experienced in their racing ventures this year. This lack of success has been more apparent than real, and even were it otherwise they are prepared to stand the gaff, and never yet have had the slightest thought of asking for sympathy.

The Raineys, it is said, have lost thousands of dollars this year on the turf, and there are many who predict they will lose much more. But have they lost thousands, and what reason is there for thinking they will lose so much more?

They did drop a pile when Toots Mook was disqualified and on the two occasions when De Mund was beaten, but how about their winnings? Who can tell what they amount to except themselves?

It is a fact that both the Raineys have been very successful in their general turf speculations. They are not plungers in the sense that they try to swamp the ring every time they fancy a horse, but they are liberal bettors and have landed many a good wager during the present season.

As for the gold bricks they are alleged to have purchased in the way of horses it is hard to see where they come in, with the possible exception of De Mund, and some of the best judges on the track insist that he is not a gold brick, but a high-class colt that has lost both of his last races through no fault of his own—but that is a story that is likely to come out later, and when it does it bids fair to make one of the turf sensations of the year.

Paul Rainey has won with everything he has sent to the post, including the $45,000 De Mund, while Roy Rainey has won with the $16,000 Sir Wilfred, run second with the $8,000 Computer and has not yet started his $25,000 Horace E.

* * *

This is not a bad record by any means, and it is one that will be vastly improved on before the season is much older, especially as it is possible there may be a change in the management of the stable—that is, in the policy if not the persons.

And while on the subject of the Raineys, it might not be amiss to call attention to the fact that, according to the best of authority, they have been compelled to pay for freedom from persecution in selling races.

The story, and it comes on first-class authority, is to the effect that Roy Rainey paid W. S. (Kansas) Price $1,070 to prevent the latter from bidding on or claiming the Rainey horses in selling races. Price, it is said, signed an agreement whereby for $1,070 he guaranteed to let the Rainey horses alone. This agreement has been shown to two members of the Jockey Club, and they declared that they could not take any action, as it was a private agreement with which the Jockey Club had nothing to do.

If this story is true, it is about as great an outrage as could happen on the turf. In the old days, long before there was a turf governing body as powerful as the Jockey Club, race track officials found the power to fine "Father Bill" Daly $200 for actions far less reprehensible than Price's in connection with selling races. And for the stewards to-day to say that they can't prevent one man from making another pay for immunity—some persons would call it a far uglier name—is about the limit.

Mr. Roy Rainey won't affirm or deny the story, but others declare they have seen the written agreement with Price's name at the bottom of it, and if they are telling the truth, it is up to the Jockey Club to invite Price to seek other pastures.

* * *

Many stories are told illustrative of the avariciousness of jockeys who expect a house and lot or a sixty-horse power motor car from an owner when they win a big race, but there is one little fellow now riding at Belmont Park who has none of that quality.

He is Jockey Bedell, and he won the Brooklyn Handicap on Tokalon for J. W. Fuller. One of the older jockeys told the story in the paddock at Belmont Saturday.

"There ain't a chirp from the kid," he said, "for three days after he win the Brooklyn, and when we would ask him if he got anything he'd just shake his head. We told him he ought to ask Mr. Fuller for something, but the fourth day after the race, one of the fellows heard Bedell brace Mr. Fuller.

"'That was a mighty big race,' he says, 'wasn't it?'

"'Sure, it was' says the horse owner.

"'Well,' says the kid, 'don't you think yo might sorter hand me a little something?'

"'Sure,' says Mr. Fuller again. 'What do you want?'

"'Well, if it's all right with you,' says Bedell, 'I'd like a pair of red silk socks.'"

"That certainly is pathetic in its modesty," said a bystander. "What did the kid get after that?"

"Oh, he got the socks," said the jock who told the story.

Miss Sutton Defeated.

Liverpool, June 9.—The feature of the play in the Northern Counties law tennis tournament to-day was the defeat of May Sutton, of California, at the hands of Miss D. K. Douglas in the final of the ladies' singles championship, held by Miss Sutton. The American player had the sympathies of the crowd, but undoubtedly was defeated on her merits. She played her usual vigorous game in the first set, but Miss Sutton tired perceptibly and Miss Douglas won it 6-2. Miss Sutton generally was overstrong in her driving, but she probably has gained through her defeat to-day experience which will stand her in good stead in the All-England championship. D. P. Rhodes though defeated by Mr. Brownsward, of Manchester, in the final for the Liverpool up, played excellently in the first class handicap, and in the final beat E. J. Sampson 6-3, 6-2.

GREAT ATHLETE DEVELOPED THIS YEAR.

HANDY, 1906's swimming wonder.

The Modern Idea: "Good Individual Tailoring at the price of Non-Individual Readymade."

$5 Trousers or Smart Fancy Vest Free!

We announce the semi-annual before-inventory clearing-up of novelty suitings, offering an extra pair of trousers, regular $4 and $5 values, absolutely free with every order for suit or overcoat.

No goods are withdrawn from sale or advanced in price; same fine fashionable fabrics and same low prices that have made this the most popular tailoring establishment in Louisville.

You get the extra trousers (or a fancy vest if you prefer) absolutely free, except in the case of staple black and blue goods, which are not included. There are, however, several lines of black and blue goods, that we do not intend ordering after this season, with which the extra gratis garments may be had. Some of the novelty lengths will permit of an extra pair of trousers like the suit.

Every garment made to order—made to fit—made to satisfy—and made quickly. Compare our prices with readymade—but our work with other good tailors.

There is but this restriction: We cannot afford to give the gratis garments with orders given prior to the first day of the sale (Saturday, June 9), whether in process of manufacture or ready for delivery—please do not ask it.

Get your order in without delay—the offer may not continue as long as usual this season.

Business Suits to Order............$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50
Frock Suits to order........$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30
Evening Dress Suits to order $25, $30, $35
Top-coats to order $15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25
Raincoats to order............$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25
Livery Suits to order $17.50, $20, $22.50

All garments made by us will be pressed and kept in repair free of charge for one year.

THE English Woolen Mills Co INC.
Tailors and Woolen Merchants
Kentucky Headquarters—352 Fourth ave., Louisville.

MAIL ORDERS—Unsurpassed facilities, unequaled system—we make quickly and fit perfectly. Write for self-measurement blank and chart and samples.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN CAIRNGORM

Paget Well Pleased With Horse and Thinks Him Better Than Last Season.

SYDNEY PAGET uncovered his handicap and Cup candidate at Belmont Park when he sent Cairngorm out with Pretension and Bad News, says the New York Telegraph. And although it cannot fairly be said that Cairngorm proved himself a great horse when he whipped Pretension, he did better than most of the big handicap horses have done on their first attempts. Pretension, be it known, has had some stiff racing. And John Hynes, who is training him for John A. Drake, the programmes to the contrary notwithstanding, has him in tip-top condition. The water Pretension got in Connecticut last winter seems to have agreed with him and his training this spring has suited his temper and disposition. He was never so good as he is just now, and it takes a smart horse to whip him at one mile or one mile and a furlong. That he ran his race on Friday was evidenced by the quick time being hung out for the mile and a sixteenth. Cairngorm beat the Oriflamb horse more easily than any other racer has this season.

Mr. Paget and his friends make no secret of their confidence in Cairngorm this spring. They believe him to be better than he was at any time last season, and if he does not take one of the great handicaps they will be sorely disappointed. The physical appearance of the Star Ruby colt reflects great credit upon Andrew Jackson Joyner, his trainer. He seems to have taken on a hundred and fifty pounds over winter, and although he is perfectly fit he is carrying plenty of blubber. Mr. Paget has bet a friend Cairngorm will win more money this season than Oiseau. The Star Ruby colt will find that a big contract. Oiseau on public form was already better than Cairngorm, and he has as many valuable dates this seasan os the Star Ruby colt.

While Cairngorm is in the Suburban, and many discriminating students of form believe he has a royal chance to take the $20,000 handicap at Sheepshead Bay, his effort of Friday was undoubtedly in preparation for the Westminster, the new $10,000 handicap, at one mile and a quarter, Philip J. Dwyer offers as a feature of the opening day card of the second spring meeting at Gravesend. The Westminster will be run next Thursday. It will undoubtedly draw a better field than did the Brooklyn. All the good horses that ran in the Brooklyn are eligible, and most of them will run. Besides these, there are a bunch who could not be got ready as early as the middle of May.

If last season's form is not misleading, the mile and a quarter is about as far as Cairngorm cares to go, and races like the Westminster, the Suburban and the Brighton are the races for him. He was cleverly beaten at one mile and three-quarters in the Hindoo Stakes last fall by Merry Lark when comparatively fresh, and he fell an easy victim to St. Bellane in the Municipal Handicap at Belmont Park a little later on. His successes in the Cup Preliminary and the Brighton Cup, at one mile and a half and two miles and a quarter respectively, hardly proved him a route traveler. His only opponent was Caughnawaga, and the old Clifford horse was so worn out he could hardly stand up. Mr. Paget says Cairngorm would have been a better horse last summer if he had not been campaigned so rigorously.

It is not his intention to give the Star Ruby colt so much of it this year. Whether easier usage will make a great route traveler of Cairngorm remains to be seen, but certain it is he is the cleverest four-year-old shown so far, and all racing folk were delighted at the evidence of fitness for the season's campaign he betrayed at Belmont Park on Friday.

SHERRING HERO IN CANADA

Manhattan Race Winner Given $7,000 Dollars In Money and Government Job.

Have you noticed the way they do things in Canadian athletics and the way we handle 'em here? One Billy Sherring, of Toronto, won the Marathon race at the Olympic games in Athens. He returned home last week, says a special from New York.

When he left for Greece he was a brakeman on the Grand Trunk at $20 a month. When he returned he was made a present of an aggregate of something over $7,000 in coin of the realm, in addition to full and clear title to a house and lot. The Canadian government took judicial recognition of the importance of his feat and appropriated $500 out of the federal treasury. The city council of Hamilton, Ontario, did the same.

Then to top it all the Dominion government, benignant in the reflected glory of her plucky son, has appointed the racer to an inspectorship—a sinecure in which certain government property is investigated, and which will require only a part of his time, at a salary of about $750 a year, which means a great deal in a country where a dollar goes twice as far as it does in the United States.

All honor to Sherring. He deserves all he got. If you don't believe it, go out and try to run twenty-five miles. Then recall that Sherring not only ran twenty-five miles, but raced the whole distance and won from the best long-distance runners of the whole world—all for the glory of the Dominion of Canada.

Our own athletic team returned from the Olympic games, where they made almost a clean sweep of the events in which they competed. Sheridan alone won several world's championships. Yet how do we greet them? One lone Coney Island steamboat, chartered by the Irish-American Athletic Club, goes down the bay and barks a hello at the conquering heroes. Saturday night the Irish club gave them a banquet at the Astor House. That's about all.

As yet there is no sign that the world's premier athletic organization, the New York Athletic Club, will take any notice of the team, notwithstanding they had nine men on it, the largest representation of any one on the club. It is too much to expect our municipality to sit up and take notice. It is too busy defending graft charges.

Therefore the peerless American athletes, as fine a body of men as ever walked forth to battle, and delivered the goods, returned to their native heath practically unheralded.

Moral:—When about to be a hero, move to Canada.

A Thoroughbred's Pedigree

Made from the best corn, rye and malt;
From the purest spring water
By the old fashion sour mash process.
Stored in hand-made oak barrels;
Bottled only when fully matured

OLD CHARTER.

Bottled in Bond.

BASEBALL CHAT.

STONE, of the St. Louis Browns, was the first batsman to make fifty safe hits.

IT begins to look as if Washington needed a bit of Gen. Ban Johnson's attention.

THE Boston Club is said to have offered $5,000 for the fast Indian outfielder, Frank Jude.

PITCHER EELS has proven a find for Cleveland. Lajoie would not sell him for any amount right now.

SOCKALEXIS, the once famous ball player, is digging clams on the Maine coast.

PITTSBURG had "Home Run" Joe Marshal, the St. Louis right fielder, back in 1903. He is said to be a terrific left field hitter, but has leaden feet.

THE Chicago team is in a bad way with injured players, and Comiskey has a heap of trouble ahead.

THE New York Club has signed Pitcher Herbst, who hails from a Brooklyn semi-professional team.

THEY call the Chicago Nationals the Spuds, because they have such fellows as Steinfeldt, Pfiester, Schulte and Reulbach in their line-up.

AT present the American League has more .300 batsmen than the National. Last year the reverse obtained.

CINCINNATI'S management must now be kicking itself for giving Pitcher Druhot, Ted Sullivan's find, away to St. Louis.

MOSKIMAN has proved a winner for the Jersey City team in the Eastern League. He was a frost in a Pittsburg uniform.

THE young outfielder, Bates, to date is leading the Boston team in batting, with .275.

THE Giants refuse to be erased off the map. Just pester them a little and they get riled.

LAST week, for the first time in two years, Pitcher Willis was forced to leave the slab.

THE Chicago players are worried over Reulbach's lack of control and general ineffectiveness. High hopes were built on him for this season.

TIM JORDAN is playing a great first base for Brooklyn, and Patsy Donovan, the manager, claims there are few better in the major leagues.

DEACON PHILIPPE is a victim of the Pittsburg malcontents. Cries of "Take him out!" greet the faithful twirler every time he appears on the rubber.

Central League Results.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 9.—Terre Haute played an errorless game, winning the first of the series from Canton. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	*	3	5	0
Canton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2

Batteries—Martin and Weaver; Willis and Ostdiek.

Springfield, O., June 9.—Grand Rapids' playing was superior, but Springfield won by timely hitting. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	7	4
Grand Rapids	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	2

Batteries—Friel and Clark; Van Anda and Howley.

Dayton, O., June 9.—It required ten innings to decide to-day's contest, the locals finally winning, 3 to 2. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	1
South Bend	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3

Batteries—Kennedy and McDonald; Telinde and Richardson.

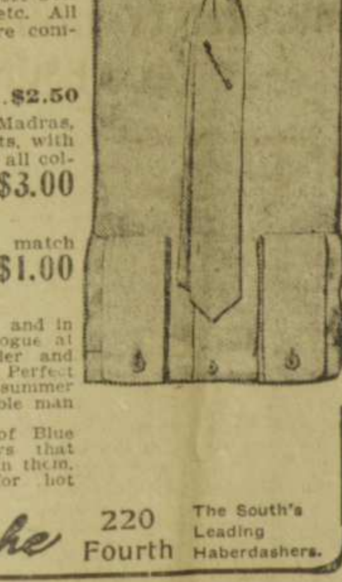
Evansville, Ind., June 9.—Wheeling won easily. Only in one inning did the locals get over the plate. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3
Wheeling	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	8	12	4

Batteries—Long and Fuller; Doyle and Schriver.

At Bloomington, Ind.—University of Indiana 0, University of Illinois 2.

WOMEN DRESS COOLER THAN MEN—



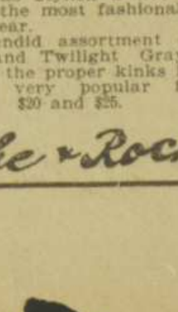
But men COULD dress much cooler than they do if they would come to us and see the thin Suits, Shirts, soft Collar innovation, flimsy Cravats, etc. All of which go to make him more comfortable.

COOL COMFORT SHIRTS, Made of Henrietta Cloth, $2.00 Pongee Silk $2.50

Other styles of French Madras, plain or plaited, coat shirts, with cuffs attached. We have all colors, fancy or Jacquard patterns; $1.00 to.... .... $3.00

WASH NECKWEAR

In beautiful shades, to match shirts if desired; 50c to.... ....$1.00



OUTING SUITS $25.

Made of best flannel cloth and in newest patterns now in vogue at Newport, Narragansett Pier and such fashionable resorts. Perfect fit and as stylish a hot summer Suit as the most fashionable man would wear.

A splendid assortment of Blue Serges and Twilight Grays that have all the proper kinks in them. They're very popular for hot weather. $20 and $25.

Roche & Roche 220 Fourth The South's Leading Haberdashers.

THE
Gala Week

Begins To-morrow. How About Your Clothes?

The people who come to Louisville this week are going to wear their best clothes; Louisville people, the hosts of the occasion, will also don their best. How are YOU fixed for clothes? Wouldn't be a bad idea to spruce up a little bit, would it? You'd feel more in keeping with the spirit of things.

In matters pertaining to clothes, the Johnson-Morgan store is conceded to be the pacesetter of them all. We keep in touch with the movements of style, and the quality of our goods is invariably of the highest character. The prices are right.

Prince Albert, Tuxedo and Dress Suits | Keith Clothing | Three-Piece and Outing Suits $15 to $45

Stiff Bosom and Negligee Shirts; the regular styles, as well as many novelties. Neckwear Hosiery and Belts of the latest fashion. Cool Underwear, Night Shirts and Pajamas.

Johnson-Morgan Co.
FOURTH AND JEFFERSON.

CHICAGO WINS FROM BROOKLYN

New York Giants Down Cincinnati Reds By One-Sided Score.

PIRATES SHUT OUT QUAKERS.

Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and Cleveland Win In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	14	COLUMBUS	2
MINNEAPOLIS	5	KANSAS CITY	1
TOLEDO	5	INDIANAPOLIS	10
MILWAUKEE	4	ST. PAUL	2

National League.

CHICAGO	2	NEW YORK	7
BROOKLYN	0	CINCINNATI	1
PITTSBURG	9	BOSTON	6
PHILADELPHIA	0	ST. LOUIS	3

American League.

NEW YORK	2	CLEVELAND	3
CHICAGO	1	WASHINGTON	1
PHILADELPHIA	2	DETROIT	7
ST. LOUIS	0	BOSTON	6

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Minneap. at Louisville. K. City at Columbus. St. Paul at Indianap. Milwaukee at Toledo.

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

Philadel. at St. Louis. New York at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo	28	18	.609	Kansas City	25	23	.521
Columbus	29	23	.558	Minneap.	24	24	.500
Milwaukee	23	20	.535	St. Paul	18	28	.391
Louisville	25	22	.532	Indianap.	17	31	.354

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	35	16	.686	St. Louis	22	29	.431
Pittsburg	30	16	.652	Brooklyn	20	29	.408
New York	31	18	.633	Cincinnati	20	32	.385
Philadel.	28	24	.538	Boston	13	35	.271

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	29	16	.644	St. Louis	24	22	.522
Cleveland	26	16	.619	Chicago	19	23	.452
Philadel.	26	18	.591	Wash'gton	16	29	.356
Detroit	24	19	.558	Boston	13	34	.277

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 2, Brooklyn 0.

Brooklyn, June 9.—The Chicago team played its first game of the season here to-day and shut out the locals, 2 to 0. In the sixth inning, with the bases filled, Alperman hit to left for three bases bringing in three runs for Brooklyn, but Umpire Johnstone decided the ball had hit outside the foul line and the players went back to their bases. Lewis then struck out. There was a noisy demonstration and Johnstone was threatened as he left the field, but he was not molested in any way. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf.	3	1	2	0	Casey 3b.	3	0	2	3
Sheckard lf.	3	2	3	0	Batch lf.	3	1	1	0
Schulte rf.	4	1	0	0	Lumley rf.	3	0	0	0
Chance 1b.	4	1	10	0	Jordan 1b.	4	1	11	0
Steinfel't 3b.	4	1	3	1	Maloney cf.	4	1	2	0
Tinker ss.	2	1	1	3	Bergen c.	3	0	7	6
Evers 2b.	4	1	2	2	Alperman 2b.	4	0	1	1
Kling c.	4	0	6	1	Lewis ss.	4	0	3	6
Reulbach p.	4	0	0	1	Stricklett p.	3	1	0	2
Totals	32	8	27	8	Totals	31	4	27	18

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Ruelbach, Lumley, Alperman. Two-base Hit—Chance. Three-base Hits—Slagle, Sheckard. Sacrifice Hit—Tinker. Stolen Bases—Evers, Maloney. Left on Bases—Chicago 7, Brooklyn 10. First Base on Balls—Off Stricklett 3, off Reulbach 6. First Base on Errors—Brooklyn 1, Chicago 2. Struck Out—By Stricklett 6, by Reulbach 4. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

• • •

Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Klem was mobbed by a crowd for awarding to-day's game to Pittsburg in the eighth inning. The locals claimed they could not see the ball. Pittsburg made seven runs in the eighth, apparently due to intentional misplays. Pittinger was ordered out for refusing to pitch. McCloskey and Lush in turn pitched wildly and there was no prospect of retiring the side, so Klem forfeited the game. On the way to the dressing-room Klem was a target for cushions and soft drink bottles. Duffy and Dooin were escorted off the field. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Be'umont cf.	4	0	2	0	Thomas cf.	3	0	5	1
Ganley rf.	3	0	0	0	Gleason 2b.	3	0	0	3
Clarke lf.	4	2	2	2	Courtney 1b.	3	1	10	1
Wagner ss.	4	2	2	3	Magee lf.	3	2	1	0
Nealon 1b.	3	0	9	1	Titus rf.	2	1	2	0
Leach 3b.	4	3	0	2	Sentelle 3b.	3	1	0	1
Ritchey 2b.	3	2	2	1	Doolin ss.	3	1	0	2
Phelps c.	4	0	5	1	Dooin c.	2	2	1	0
Willis p.	3	0	1	7	Donovan c.	0	0	2	1
					Pittinger p.	3	1	1	2
Totals	32	9	21	17	Totals	25	9	*22	11

*One out when game was awarded to Pittsburg.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Courtney, Doolin 2, Pittinger. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 3. Earned Run—Philadelphia 1. Stolen Bases—Magee 3, Sentelle. Two-base Hit—Ritchey. Sacrifice Hit—Ritchey. Struck Out—By Pittinger 3, by Willis 2. Bases on Balls—Off Pittinger 1, off Willis 2. Passed Ball—Phelps. Wild Pitch—Pittinger. Hit by Pitched Ball—Nealon, Willis. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Klem.

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Boston 6, St. Louis 3.

Boston, June 9.—Boston broke its losing streak by winning from St. Louis to-day, 6 to 3. Karger was batted out of the box in the sixth inning and Grady was put out of the game for protesting a decision in the eighth. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Good lf.	5	0	0	1	Bennett 2b.	5	0	2	3
Tenney 1b.	4	1	13	0	Shannon lf.	2	1	1	0
Brain 3b.	4	2	1	2	Smoot cf.	4	3	1	1
Bates cf.	3	0	1	0	Beckley 1b.	2	1	13	1
Howard 2b.	3	0	2	5	Marshall rf.	3	1	1	0
Dolan rf.	3	2	0	0	H'sketter 3b.	4	1	1	3
Brown c.	4	1	8	1	Raub c.	2	0	2	1
Strobel ss.	3	2	1	4	Grady c.	2	0	3	1
Dorner p.	2	1	1	2	McCarthy c.	0	0	0	0
					McBride ss.	4	0	0	3
Totals	31	9	27	15	Karger p.	3	1	0	5
					Brown p.	1	0	0	1
					Totals	32	8	24	19

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Boston	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	*	6
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3

Errors—Howard, Bennett, Beckley, Hoelsketter 2. Sacrifice Hits—Dolan, Beckley, Dorner. Two-base Hits—Smoot 2, Marshall. Three-base Hit—Strobel. Stolen Bases—Brain, Beckley, Howard. Double Play—Karger, Raub and Beckley. Hits—Off Karger 9 in six innings, off Brown none in two innings. Bases on Balls—Off Dorner 3, off Karger 2, off Brown 1. Hit by Pitcher—Howard, Tenney, Marshall. Struck Out—By Dorner 7, by Brown 2. Passed Ball—Brown. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

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New York 7, Cincinnati 1.

New York, June 9.—The New York and Cincinnati game to-day was interrupted by rain in the early part but was resumed. With two of the local team out in the seventh inning the game was called on account of darkness. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	3	2	2	0	Bresnahan cf.	4	2	2	0
Barry 1b.	3	0	5	0	Browne rf.	4	0	1	0
Kelley lf.	3	2	0	0	McGann 1b.	1	0	10	1
Seymour cf.	3	0	1	0	Mertes lf.	3	1	0	0
Delhanty 3b.	3	0	0	0	Dahlen ss.	3	0	3	7
Corcoran ss.	3	1	2	3	Devlin 3b.	3	1	0	2
Odwell rf.	3	1	2	0	Gilbert 2b.	3	2	3	3
Schlei c.	2	0	8	2	Bowerman c.	3	1	1	2
Wicker p.	3	0	0	1	Taylor p.	3	0	1	0
Totals	26	6	*20	6	Totals	27	7	21	15

*Two out when game was called on account of darkness.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
New York	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	7

Errors—Barry, Corcoran. First Base on Errors—Cincinnati 0, New York 1. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 5, New York 2. First Base on Balls—Off Taylor 1, off Wicker 2. Struck Out—By Taylor 1, by Wicker 6. Two-base Hits—Huggins, Kelley. Stolen Bases—Bresnahan 2, McGann, Mertes, Schlei. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Conway and O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 2, Chicago 1.

Chicago, June 9.—New York won to-day's game from Chicago, 2 to 1. Altrock gave two passes which developed into runs because hits followed them. Chicago bunched their hits in the sixth, but could not overcome New York's lead. Score:

Chicag.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn lf.	4	3	0	0	Keeler rf.	3	0	3	0
Jones cf.	2	0	1	0	Conroy ss.	3	2	4	2
Davis ss.	3	0	2	3	Chase 1b.	3	0	9	0
Isbell 2b.	4	0	2	3	Laporte 3b.	4	3	1	1
Donohue 1b.	4	0	12	1	Williams 2b.	4	1	2	1
O'Neill rf.	4	2	0	1	Delehanty lf.	4	1	1	0
Sullivan c.	3	1	5	1	Hoffman cf.	4	1	1	0
Tannehill 3b.	6	2	4	6	Kleinow c.	2	0	6	3
Altrock p.	3	0	1	2	Clarkson p.	3	0	0	2
*Hart	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	8	27	17	Totals	31	8	27	9

*Batted for Altrock in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Two-base Hits—Hahn 2, Laporte 2, Delehanty, Sullivan. Three-base Hit—Conway. Sacrifice Hits—Jones 2, Kleinow. Stolen Bases—O'Neil, Tannehill, Jones. Struck Out—By Altrock 2, by Clarkson 5. Bases on Balls—Off Altrock 2, off Clarkson 4. Hit with Ball—Davis, Hahn. Time—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Sheridan.

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Cleveland 3, Washington 1.

Cleveland, June 9.—Cleveland defeated Washington, 3 to 1, scoring its three runs on errors by Smith and Schlafly in the first inning. Washington was saved a shut-out by Hickman, who made a home run. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick rf.	3	2	2	0	Schlafly 2b.	4	1	2	1
Bay cf.	3	1	2	1	Anderson lf.	3	0	2	0
Turner ss.	3	1	0	4	Cross 3b.	4	0	2	5
Lajoie 2b.	3	1	4	4	Hickman 1b.	4	2	10	0
Rossman 1b.	4	1	12	0	Altiser ss.	3	1	2	4
Jackson lf.	4	0	1	0	Stanley rf.	3	0	0	0
Bradley 3b.	4	1	2	1	Jones cf.	3	0	0	1
Clark c.	2	1	4	0	Heydon c.	2	0	5	0
Rhoades p.	3	0	0	1	Smith p.	3	0	0	2
					Williams 2b.	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	8	27	11	Totals	29	4	24	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Errors—Schlafly, Smith. First Base on Errors—Cleveland 1. Home Run—Hickman. Sacrifice Hits—Turner, Lajoie, Anderson. Stolen Bases—Flick and Jackson. Double Plays—Bay and Lajoie; Cross, Schlafly and Hickman. First Base on Balls—Smith. Left on Bases—Cleveland 7, Washington 3. Struck Out—By Rhoades 2, by Smith 2. Time—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

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Detroit 7, Boston 6.

Detroit, June 9.—Boston drove Donovan from the box in the ninth, making the score a tie, and went ahead in the eleventh on Parent's hit and his dash from second to the plate on Selbach's bunt. In her half Detroit filled the bases on two infield hits and a pass and won on Coughlin's single to left. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf.	4	0	8	0	Parent s.	4	2	3	2
Lindsay 2b.	4	0	1	5	Stahl cf.	5	2	3	0
Crawford 1b.	5	3	12	1	Grimshaw 1b.	4	2	12	1
McIntyre lf.	4	2	3	0	Selbach lf.	5	2	3	2
Cobb rf.	4	2	4	0	Freeman 3b.	6	1	2	1
Coughlin 3b.	5	3	0	1	Heydon rf.	4	1	1	0
O'Leary ss.	3	0	6	6	Ferris 2b.	5	1	3	6
Warner c.	4	2	3	2	Ar'bruster c.	5	1	4	5
Donovan p.	3	1	1	4	Young p.	3	0	0	2
Killian p.	1	0	0	1	Winter p.	1	0	0	0
					†Glaze	1	1	0	0
Totals	37	13	33	20	Totals	43	13	*31	19

*Winning run made with one out.
†Batted for Young in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.
Detroit	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	6

Errors—Crawford, O'Leary, Freeman, Armbruster. Hits—Off Donovan 11 in nine innings, off Killian 2 in two innings, off Young 10 in eight innings, off Winter 3 in three innings. Two-base Hits—Heydon, Glaze. Three-base Hits—Cobb, Freeman, Ferris. Sacrifice Hits—Lindsay, O'Leary, Stahl, Selbach. Stolen Bases—McIntyre. Bases on Balls—Off Donovan 3, off Killian 1, off Young 2, off Winter 1. Left on Bases—Detroit 4, Boston 11. Struck Out—By Donovan 1, by Killian 1, by Young 3, by Winter 1. Double Plays—Lindsay, O'Leary and Crawford; Donovan, O'Leary and Warner; Selbach, Young, Grimshaw and Freeman. Time—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Connor.

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Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0.

St. Louis, June 9.—With every break in the luck against him, Glade pitched great ball against Philadelphia to-day, losing, 2 to 0. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Stone lf.	2	0	1	0	Hartsel lf.	4	0	0	1
Hemphill cf.	4	1	1	0	Ar'bruster cf.	4	0	4	0
Jones 1b.	4	1	9	0	Davis 1b.	3	2	8	1
O'Brien 2b.	3	0	2	0	Seybold rf.	4	0	0	0
Wallace ss.	3	0	3	2	Murphy 2b.	4	0	3	1
Niles rf.	1	0	1	0	Cross ss.	3	1	5	0
Hartsell 3b.	3	2	1	1	Knight 3b.	3	1	2	5
O'Connor c.	1	0	7	1	Powers c.	3	1	5	1
Glade p.	3	0	0	5	Plank p.	2	1	0	1
Koehler rf.	2	1	2	1					
Totals	26	5	27	10	Totals	30	6	27	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2

Home Run—Davis. Sacrifice Hits—Plank, O'Connor 2. Double Plays—Davis and Cross; Murphy (unassisted). Stolen Bases—O'Brien, Knight, Koehler. Bases on Balls—Off Glade 1, off Plank 2. Struck Out—By Glade 6, by Plank 5. Left on Bases—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Evans and Connolly.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

Yankee Tennis Players Qualify For Competition For Davis Trophy.

Newport, England, June 9.—The final round of the all-comers' competition for the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge cup was concluded to-day, when the United States beat Australasia and qualified to meet the British Isles in the challenge round at Wimbledon, June 15, 16, and 18.

There were a large number of spectators in anticipation of a great struggle, and they were not disappointed. A. F. Wilding, New Zealand, won the first two games, but Holcombe Ward, of New York, drew level. The latter, however, lost the next three games, and was not again on even terms in the first set. Ward won the first three games of the next set, and although Wilding drew up he was beaten 6 to 3. The third was a love set, in Ward's favor, Wilding being unable to cope with the American's magnificent placing. The fourth set was fiercely contested, the score being called two all, three all, four all before Wilding won. At the end of this set Ward was beginning to exhibit signs of distress, and in the last set, over anxiety caused his service to become erratic. The last stroke of the match was a service fault by the American. Wilding won three sets to two. Los Poidevin, the Australian player, put up a good game against Raymond D. Little, but there was not sufficient sting to his strokes, and the American beat him three sets to one.

ALL IN THE GAME.

Baseball was played in Eden fair,
Or so it has been reckoned,
For, coached by Satan, Eve "stole first"
And Adam then "stole second."

Their children, too, joined in the sport,
At least so runs our fable,
The "first base-hit" was made by Cain
When he "struck out" poor Abel.

In later days this lively game
Was also played, 'tis clear,
When Ike met Becky at the well
She was with a "pitcher" there.

It was at this that Samson scored
One of the greatest wins;
Altho' he "struck out" many times
When he beat the Philistines.

And scanning still the storied past,
The records looking o'er,
We find that David surely was
A "great long-distance thrower."

All this, with Abraham's "sacrifice,"
And the Prodigal's "home run,"
Quite clearly show there's nothing new
Beneath the shining sun.
—[Boston Transcript.

PITCHER NORWOOD GIBSON has been given his unconditional release by Boston.

"Not Totally Different" F.B.Q. Clothing for Men

A New Suit of Clothes For Home-Coming Week

Naturally you and every one else want to look your best for the home-comers. They have accepted our invitation and thousands are coming. We are in the midst of great prosperity and must look the part.

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One of the F. B. Q. make that will show style and quality in every line. You are well dressed the minute you put them on. "Come in."

Men's Suits . . . $15.00 to $35.00
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Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

MILLERS EASY FOR COLONELS.

Tebeau's Men Have Another Batting Fest At Eclipse Park.

ALL PITCHERS ARE HIT HARD.

Kenna Goes To Slab Again and Proves a Puzzle To the Visitors.

HALLMAN MAKES FINE CATCH.

ANOTHER slugging match took place at Eclipse Park yesterday afternoon, but this time ash sticks in place of fists were used, and while the events were not as exciting as those of the day before, they were highly pleasing to a big crowd of fans.

Louisville won the opening game from Minneapolis by the score of 14 to 5 principally because Tebeau's men hit the ball to all parts of the lot. Minneapolis used three pitchers, Gehring, Cadwallader and Ford, and each received all that was coming to him. The Colonels had their eye on the ball for fair, and every man on the local team fattened his batting average.

The Colonels won the game and practically destroyed interest in the contest by rolling up a total of eight scores in the third inning. During this period of play the Minneapolis fielders could not have stopped a pig in a lane, and besides, Gehring was wild and easy to hit.

In the fourth inning the visitors made a semblance of trying to play by lining out three singles and a double which, coupled with Oyler's base on balls and Kerwin's error gave the Millers five scores, all they received during the game.

In the ninth inning, just to show that there was no hard feeling, Hallman, Sullivan, Kerwin, Woodruff and Shaw each lined out a single, while Stovall hit for two bases, which netted four more runs. These hits at the end of the game were made off Ford, one of the best pitchers on the Minneapolis pay roll. He seemed utterly unable to stop the shower of safe drives and took his medicine like a man.

While the Colonels were finding the curves of the Minneapolis pitchers with startling regularity, Kenna, with the exception of the fourth inning, was a complete puzzle to the visitors. Kenna has pitched about half the games which have been played at Eclipse Park this season, but yesterday afternoon he showed no ill effects of overwork. He went through the game pitching in masterly fashion, and actually seemed to enjoy it. He is one of the few twirlers belonging to the local club who is in condition, and the local fans are glad when he is called on to pitch, provided it does not happen too often, because they are afraid his pitching arm may be injured.

The game was loosely played in the field by both sides, but there was one catch which set the crowd ablaze. This was in the eighth inning, when with Shannon on first, Fox hit a line drive between left and center that looked like it might be a home run, but Billy Hallman, after a terrific run, made a grand catch of the ball and the crowd applauded him for five minutes. Woodruff's hitting was the batting feature of the game, the little Colonel drawing four singles out of as many times at bat. The score:

Louis'vl.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman lf.	5	3	4	0	Davis cf.	4	1	3	0
Stovall cf.	6	2	2	0	Freeman 1b.	5	1	5	2
Brash'r 2b.	4	2	1	4	Hart lf.	5	1	2	0
Sul'van 1b.	5	1	9	0	Grem'r 3b.	5	1	4	2
Kerwin rf.	3	1	1	0	Graham rf.	5	2	1	0
Wood'rf 3b.	4	4	2	3	Oyler ss.	3	0	5	0
Shaw c.	5	2	3	0	Shannon c.	4	2	4	3
Quinlan ss.	4	2	1	2	Fox 2b.	5	0	3	0
Kenna p.	4	2	0	1	Gehring p.	1	0	0	2
					Cadw'd'r p.	0	0	0	0
					Ford p.	2	1	0	2
Totals	40	19	27	10	Totals	39	9	27	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Louisville	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	1	4	14
Minneapolis	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5

Errors—Stovall 2, Kerwin, Quinlan, Kenna, Davis, Oyler 2, Shannon. Two-base Hits—Davis, Stovall. Sacrifice Hits—Hallman, Quinlan. Double Play—Greminger and Freeman. Stolen Bases—Brashear 2, Sullivan, Woodruff 2, Graham. Struck Out—By Kenna 2, by Gehring 2, by Ford 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Gehring 2, by Kenna 1. Bases on Balls—Off Gehring 2, off Cadwallader 2, off Kenna 3. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Kane and Owens. Attendance—2,000.

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Toledo 5, Milwaukee 4.

Toledo, June 9.—Timely stickwork in the ninth gave Toledo the first of the series with Milwaukee. Sensational fielding was of frequent occurrence. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Mil.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Nance cf.	1	0	5	0	Robinson ss.	5	1	0	2
T.Clarke lf.	5	1	1	0	Green rf.	3	1	1	0
Demont ss.	3	1	2	5	H.Clark 3b.	3	1	2	2
Jude rf.	5	2	3	0	Batem' 1b-p.	4	1	1	2
Krueger 3b.	5	0	0	0	Hemphill cf.	4	1	4	1
Knabe 2b.	5	1	1	5	Beville c.	4	1	5	1
W.Cl'rke 1b.	4	1	8	2	M'Ch'an'y lf.	4	1	2	0
Abbott c.	3	1	6	2	M'C'rm'k 2b.	3	1	4	1
Gillen p.	2	0	0	1	Himes 1b.	2	0	4	0
Sutthoff p.	2	1	1	0	Curtis p.	2	0	2	0
Totals	35	8	27	15	Totals	34	8	*25	9

*One out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Toledo	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
Milwaukee	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	4

Errors—Nance, Robinson, Hemphill, Beville, McCormick. Sacrifice Hits—H. Clarke, Nance. Two-base Hits—Green, McChesney, Jude. Stolen Bases—Nance, W. Clarke, Jude, Krueger. Struck Out—By Gillen 1, by Curtis 2, by Sutthoff 1. Base on Balls—Off Bateman 3, off Gillen 4, off Curtis 4, off Sutthoff 1. Hits—Off Bateman 4 in three innings, off Curtis 4 in four and one-third innings, off Gillen 4 in five innings, off Sutthoff 4 in four innings. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Haskell.

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Columbus 2, Kansas City 1.

Columbus, June 9.—Flaherty, who held Kansas City to four scattered hits, won his own game after two were out in the eighth with a home run over the right-field fence. Score:

Cols.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Pick'g cf.	4	0	3	0	Perrine ss.	4	0	2	3
Wrigley 2b.	3	0	1	3	Cassady lf.	3	0	0	0
Hinchm' rf.	2	0	2	0	Waldron rf.	3	0	1	1
Kihm 1b.	3	2	12	1	Slattery 1b.	4	1	11	0
Coulter lf.	3	1	0	0	Hill cf.	3	0	4	0
Friel 3b.	3	0	1	1	Phyle 2b.	3	0	3	7
Huls'wt ss.	3	3	3	4	Burke 3b.	3	1	1	1
Blue c.	2	0	5	0	Sullivan c.	4	2	2	0
Flaherty p.	3	1	0	4	Swann p.	3	0	0	2
					*Frantz	1	0	0	0
					†Leahy	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	7	27	13	Totals	32	4	24	14

*Batted for Hill in ninth.
†Batted for Swann in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	*	2
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Errors—Hinchman, Friel, Hulswitt 2. Sacrifice Hits—Blue, Cassady, Phyle. Bases on Balls—Off Flaherty 2, off Swann 1. Two-base Hit—Sullivan. Home Run—Flaherty. Double Plays—Burke to Phyle to Slattery; Perrine to Phyle to Slattery. Struck Out—By Flaherty 4, by Swann 2. Time—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

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Indianapolis 10, St. Paul 2.

Indianapolis, June 9.—Indianapolis defeated St. Paul to-day in a loosely played game. Score:

Indpls.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Vinson rf.	3	2	2	1	Geier ss.	4	1	1	4
J.Carr ss.	3	1	1	4	Sugden 1b.	4	3	10	2
Himes cf.	4	2	4	0	V. Zandt 2b.	4	1	4	1
C.Carr 1b.	3	0	8	0	Frisk lf.	5	1	1	0
Atherton 3b.	4	2	4	4	Wheeler 3b.	4	1	0	1
Perry lf.	3	0	3	0	Pierce rf.	4	0	0	0
Holmes c.	4	1	3	0	Drill c.	4	1	7	1
Marcan 2b.	3	1	2	1	Coy lf.	4	0	0	0
Cromley p.	4	0	0	2	Morgan p.	4	0	1	5
Totals	32	9	27	12	Totals	37	8	24	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	3	*	10
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Errors—Vinson, Himes, Holmes, Marcan, Sugden, Frisk, Wheeler, Coy. Bases on Balls—Off Cromley 2, off Morgan 3. Struck Out—By Cromley 4, by Morgan 6. Hit by Pitcher—By Morgan: Marcan, Vinson. Two-base Hit—Atherton. Three-base Hit—Geier. Sacrifice Hits—Himes, J. Carr, Van Zandt, Cromley, Vinson. Double Play—J. Carr to Marcan to C. Carr. Stolen Bases—Vinson, Perry, Geier. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 6, St. Paul 11. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Egan.

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CHAT OF THE GAME.

GOING up.

FOURTH place.

HITTING wins games.

MINNEAPOLIS again to-day.

EIGHT victories out of ten games.

WOLFE, the new big league pitcher, works to-day.

GUESS the Colonels are not batting some these days.

THAT third inning yesterday will be long remembered by Mr. Gehring.

OUT of five times up yesterday Woodruff got four hits and a free pass.

YESTERDAY was rather a quiet day at Eclipse Park, compared to the proceedings of the day before.

IT seems Kenna is after Padden for his hitting average.

THOMAS, the Millers' crack pitcher, will be put on the slab this afternoon and will be opposed by Wolfe, a recent addition to the local twirling staff. Play will begin at 3 o'clock.

OWNER TEBEAU received positive assurance from the local authorities again yesterday that nothing would be done to-day to interfere with the game, as the case affecting Sunday baseball is still pending in the courts.

KENNA pitched a fine game of ball yesterday, considering the fact that he has worked so often lately. He prevented the Millers from scoring, with the exception of the fourth inning, when they scored five runs, mainly through errors.

MINNEAPOLIS has a strong team this season, and can be expected to become a factor in the race for the pennant. Firstbaseman Freeman joined the Millers unexpectedly here yesterday, having just recovered from a bad injury sustained in the early part of the season. He will add much strength to the team.

EVERYTHING went off all right at Eclipse Park yesterday afternoon, although the popllce were conspicuous by their absence.

AT the gait the Colonels have been hitting and playing in the field since coming home the local team is almost bound to be fighting for the flag within a very short time.

STEVE KANE made his first appearance of the season at Eclipse Park yesterday, giving the decisions on the bases, while Owens looked after the balls and strikes.

MIKE KELLEY used three of his pitchers yesterday trying to check the Colonels' heavy hitting. It is hardly necessary to say that they did not succeed very well in this respect.

THE Colonels' chances to reach the top lies a great deal in the results of the games to be played during their present long stay at home and the fans should do all in their power to urge the locals on to victory.

WHILE the Colonels were beating the Millers yesterday, Kansas City and Milwaukee lost, which pushed the locals up a notch and gave them a chance to gain a few points on their leaders.

BILLY HALLMAN got back into the game yesterday, although not fully recovered from his injury sustained Thursday, and played fine ball. In fact, his grand all around playing was the feature of the contest.

THERE are few better ball players in this association than Orville Woodruff of the local team. While his fielding and base running has always been high-class, his batting has improved considerably this season.

WITH the bases full and nobody out in the second inning, Kenna got himself out of as bad a hole possible for a pitcher to be in, by making the next two batters pop up infield flies and striking out Gehring.

IN the last two games played, Woodruff has made a total of eight hits. How's that for a batting record. It seems as if the Colonels have acquired a "hitting habit," which is certainly a good one for any team to get.

LOUISVILLE did not win a game at Minneapolis this season, and for that reason, Captain Sullivan and his men are determined to get revenge on the Minneapolis bunch.

IN addition to pitching good ball yesterday, Kenna kept up his reputation as a good batsman, by making two nice bingles.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 3, Montgomery 2.

Montgomery, Ala., June 9.—New Orleans won an easy game from Montgomery. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3

Left on Bases—Montgomery 5, New Orleans 5. Two Base-Hits—Knoll, Perry. Base on Balls—Off Breitenstein 1, off Phillips 1. Struck Out—By Breitenstein 2, by Phillips 5. Sacrifice Hits—Blake, Housen. First on Errors—Montgomery 1, New Orleans 1. Time—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpire—Buckley.

Nashville 3, Little Rock 0.

Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—Herman was very effective to-day, blanking the Travelers. Allemang has been released by Nashville. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Nashville	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	*	3
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Double Plays—Pearson to Frary, Anderson to Hickey, Douglass to Dearmond. Left on Bases—Nashville 7, Little Rock 1. Struck Out—By Herman 2, by Brady 5. Base on Balls—Off Brady 2. Stolen Bases—Jansing, Bohannon, Frary. Sacrifice Hits—Frary, Castro, Dearmond. Time—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpire—Kennedy.

Memphis 7, Atlanta 3.

Atlanta, Ga., June 9.—Memphis won to-day from Atlanta in the seventh inning by batting Zeller freely in that inning and making seven runs. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3

Two Base-Hits—Crozier, Thiel. Stolen Bases—Fox, Plass, Manush. Sacrifice Hit—Evers. Double Plays—Nichols to Carey, Nichols to Plass to Carey. First Base on Balls—Off Zeller 2, off Suggs 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Zeller 1, by Suggs 1. Struck Out—By Zeller 3, by Suggs 5. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

Shreveport 3, Birmingham 2.

Birmingham, Ala., June 9.—Shreveport won the last game of the series here to-day by the narrow margin of 3 to 2. The locals were unable to bunch hits with the exception of the seventh inning, when three hits netted one run. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Birmingham	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Shreveport	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

Three Base-Hit—Abstein. Two Base-Hits—King, Garvin, Walters. Sacrifice Hit—Byrne. Stolen Bases—Montgomery, Smith, Oyler. Double Play—Evans to King to Clark. Struck Out—By Clark 5, by Sallee 4, by Fisher 4. Base on Balls—Off Fisher 1. Innings Pitched—By Clark 6, by Sallee 3. Hits—Off Clark 8, off Sallee 1. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Elsey.

High School Wins From C. U.

Made confident by her two easy victories over Manual, the High School baseball team journeyed to Danville, to try conclusions with the champion team of Central University. A victory was hardly expected, but the good pitching of Pinson held C. U. safe, while High School won out on timely hits, by Cheschels and Appel. The final score was 5 to 3, and the game was a fitting climax to a very successful season.

Harvard Defeats Pennsylvania.

Cambridge, Mass., June 9.—Harvard shut out Pennsylvania to-day, 4 to 0.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	*	4	4	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

SOUTHERN LEAGUE MEETS.

Various Protests Are Settled By Directors At Special Gathering.

Birmingham, Ala., June 9.—A special meeting of the directors of the Southern Baseball League convened at the Hillman Hotel in this city shortly before noon to-day with the following in attendance:

President W. M. Kavanaugh, of Little Rock, Ark., also representing the Little Rock club; H. C. Miller, secretary of the League; W. T. Crawford, Shreveport; W. T. Palmer, Nashville; E. P. Amerine, Montgomery; Charles Frank, New Orleans; Lowry Arnold, Atlanta; Thomas F. McCullough, Memphis; R. H. Baugh and Harry Vaughn, Birmingham.

Several of those present are not members of the Board of Directors. The meeting at once went into executive session, excluding all newspaper men. The directors assembled to consider a number of matters, including the question of keeping within the salary limit, the matter of protests, etc. It is said that the Nashville club is in financial distress, and that Manager Finn has written to the directors of the League with regard to the matter, urging them to take some action for the club's protection. It is said that Finn will leave Nashville with his club to-night on a trip, and will personally stand for the expenses. It is also said that many old debts are pressing the Nashville association.

When the meeting had ended the secretary gave out this statement of the directors' action:

In the protest of New Orleans against Montgomery, charged with dickering with Player Ed Holly, Montgomery was found guilty and fined $100, but President Amerine of the Montgomery Association took an appeal to the League. The protest of Nashville against Birmingham because the latter club played Pitcher Hickman, under contract with Denver, did not lie. All petty protests were thrown out. The matter of Manager Vaughn, of Birmingham, playing in a few games early in the season will be investigated at headquarters in Little Rock to ascertain if half of his salary as a manager-player would have put Birmingham over the salary limit at that time. The decision of Umpire Buckley at Memphis May 20 in a game against Birmingham in violation of Rule 59 was not sustained, and one Memphis run was eliminated, making the final score 6 to 5 for Memphis. The protest of Birmingham against Memphis for undue police interference was withdrawn. No action can be taken on salary limit until after the report of Auditor Mose E. Wormser, who is now auditing the books of the various clubs. He will make a full report to President Kavanaugh. The League magnates will attend the Shreveport-Birmingham game this afternoon and will be given a banquet at the Country Club this evening.

ORMONDALE HAS EASY VICTORY.

The Futurity Winner Beats Whimsical In Broadway Stakes.

TRACK RECORD IS BROKEN.

Water Pearl, Favorite, Takes Great American Stakes After Making All Pace.

PAUL JONES' STEEPLECHASE.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Ormondale, last year's Futurity winner, making his first appearance of the year, scored an easy victory in the Broadway Stakes, one mile and a sixteenth, at Gravesend to-day. He was quoted at 18 to 5 in the betting. Whimsical, the 7 to 10 favorite, was second, with Flip Flap third. The distance was covered in the fast time of 1:45 3-5, beating the track record of 1:46.

Water Pearl, the favorite, won the Great American Stakes after making all the pace. Out of five starters in the Greater New York steeplechase, Paul Jones, second choice, was the only one to go the full course without a fall.

Fallaheen and the Claimant threw their riders at the Liverpool the last time around, but both were caught and remounted and finished. Richard Dwyer, the Western starter, has been engaged to do the starting at the Brighton Beach meeting, which begins in July. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; mile and a sixteenth:
Edith James, 106 (Sewell), 9 to 5.........1
Reidmore, 99 (Noone), 30 to 1.........2
Benevolent, 104 (Horner), 8 to 5.........3
Time, 1:49 1-5. G. L. M., Left, Lawsonian, Charlatan, King's Gem, Lancastrian and Lady Valentine also ran.

Second Race—The Greater New York Steeplechase; about two miles and a half:
*Paul Jones, 135 (Ray), 7 to 5.........1
Fallaheen, 140 (Rodrock), 8 to 1.........2
*The Claimant, 137 (Owens), 7 to 5.........3
Time, 4:59. Balzac and Kernel fell. *Coupled.

Third Race—The Great American Stakes; five furlongs:
Water Pearl, 125 (J. Jones), 13 to 10.........1
*Ballot, 118 (Nicol), 9 to 5.........2
*Superman, 125 (O'Neill), 9 to 5.........3
Time, 1:01. W. H. Daniel and Golf Ball also ran. *Coupled.

Fourth Race—The Broadway Stakes; mile and a sixteenth:
Ormondale, 120 (Miller), 18 to 5.........1
Whimsical, 105 (Noter), 7 to 10.........2
Flip Flap, 105 (Baird), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:45 3-5. Holscher also ran.

Fifth Race—About six furlongs:
Halifax, 125 (Shaw), 3 to 1.........1
Bohemian, 95 (Notter), 15 to 1.........2
Prince Hamburg, 125 (Lyne), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:10 2-5. Nannie Hodge, Handzarra, Glorifier, Belmere, Oyama, Mandarin, Listless and Belle of Portland also ran.

Sixth Race—Selling; five furlongs:
Sir Toddington, 102 (J. Hennessy), 4 to 1..1
Communipaw, 102 (Baird), 30 to 1.........2
Bay Twig, 99 (Walsh), 10 to 1.........3
Time, 1:01 2-5. President Monroe, Gargantua, Skiddoo, Beldora, Miss Cowen, Golden Pheasant, Sphinx, Arlington, Knight of Ivanhoe, Athens and Tivolini also ran.

Seventh Race—Selling; five furlongs:
The Belle of Brighton, 97 (Brusell), 4 to 1.1
Russell T., 103 (Burns), 3 to 1.........2
Garters, 99 (Baird), 2 to 1.........3
Time, 1:02 2-5. Jezebal, Census, Illusion, Sollie M., Daisy Frost, Lachesis, Kingston Girl and Handsome Belle also ran.

GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

First Race—About six furlongs; selling. Keator, 111; Nannie Hodge, 109; Stimulant, 107; Sovereign, Escutcheon, 106; Right and True, Thespian, 104; Little Woods, Renault, Blytheness, 101; Sufficiency, 100; Rye, Balle Strome, Emergency, 99; Fretchie, Water Tank, Sterling, 97; Stoic, 94; Cassandra, Marke Meddle, 90.

Second Race—Steeplechase Handicap; about two and a half miles. Dromedary, 157; Knight of Elway, 147; Mamie H., 143; Oro, 139; El Cuchillo, 138; La Danzada, 155.

Third Race—Handicap; mile and a furlong. Phil Finch, Content, 112; Masaniello, 112; Grenade, 111; Ostrich, 107; Cederstrome, Just So, 105; Samson, Oliver Cromwell, 102; Red Friar, Old Faithful, Bulls Eye, 100; Lotowanna, 95; Priority, 87.

Fourth Race—The Bedford; selling; five furlongs. Master Lester, 103; Botanist, Pierrot, Red River, Acrobat, 102; Berkeley, Bay Twig, Solly M., Oraculum, Hoot Mon, 97; Clare Russell, 96; Census, Nettie Carleta, Harvey Wilson, 94.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Memories, 104; Our Sister, 103; Leila, 101; Jennie McCabe, 99; Palette, Don't Ask Me, Edith James, 96; Tipping, 95; Janeta, Lady Ellison, 94; Ocean Spray, 86; Lady Georgia, 84.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs; two-year-olds. Curriculum, 119; Arimo, 115; Bat Masterson, 110; Fountain Blue, Oraculum, Belcast, Ben Strong, 107; George S. Davis, Jersey Lady, Ellisdale, Lad of Langden, Cyclops, Morello II., 104; Anna C., Billiston Boy, Belle of the South, Adelbert Belle, Killicrankie, G. A. Hann, 101.

Results At Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 9.—Dishabille won the Cataract Handicap at Kenilworth today. Weather clear; track slow. Results:

First Race—Six furlongs. Platoon, 8 to 5, first; Gold Enamel, 5 to 2, second; Incantation, even, third. Time, 1:19 3-5.

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs. Reina Swift, 20 to 1, first; Triumphant, 4 to 1, second; Tudor, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 2-5.

Third Race—Mile and forty yards. Secret, 7 to 5, first; Celebration, 13 to 5, second; Thomod, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 3-5.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth. Dishabille, 11 to 5, first; Soufriere, 5 to 2, second; Red Leaf, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 2-5.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs. Round Dance, 9 to 2, first; Bogum, 20 to 1, second; Betsy Binford, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth. Monocador, 5 to 1, first; Veribest, 8 to 5, second; Beknighted, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:56 2-5.

SYSONBY TO GO TO HOT SPRINGS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Sysonby, America's greatest thoroughbred, who is reported to be infected with an incurable skin disease and subject to destruction on account of his future for stud service being impaired, may yet be saved. Sysonby's owner, James R. Keene, has been requested by one of the most noted skin specialists in the country to give the great horse a course of treatment at Hot Springs. The specialist suggested to Mr. Keene that with the same specific use in like cases on humans would probably effect a permanent cure for Sysonby. It is possible that Mr. Keene may take the suggestion seriously. In case he does Sysonby will be sent to Hot Springs in a special hospital car with the specialist and his attendants, and receive the same treatment afforded all mankind similarly affected.

BASEBALL
To-day 3 p. m., Week Days 3:30 p. m.
MINNEAPOLIS vs. LOUISVILLE

Athletic Records Broken.

Chicago, June 9.—Lewis Institute athletes won the fifth annual interscholastic track and field games of the University of Chicago here this afternoon, after a series of exciting contests in which two national records, and half a dozen local marks were bettered. The local school counted twenty-three points. Detroit University School was second, with 17 1-3; Detroit Central High, third, with 14, and Morgan Park Academy, fourth, with 11 1-3. Scholastic champions from eleven States were entered, the results being generally accepted as determining the Western championships.

New national records were established in the discus throw and the pole vault. In the former, M. Giffen, Joliet, Ill., hurled the weight 122 feet, 4¼ inches. The former record was held by Everet, Pontiac, Ill., at 116 feet 2 inches. The new pole vault record went to C. Freeney, High School, Ida Grove, Iowa. He cleared 11 feet, 3¼ inches, bettering the mark made two years ago a trifle over two inches. For the four places counted in the summaries, the points being scored 5, 3, 2 and 1 in order.

Great Games In the Three Big Leagues.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—[Special.]—There have been frequent shut-out games in the three leading baseball leagues of the country so far this season, the National League being ahead with thirty-four, the American League with twenty-six and the American Association twenty-two. There were nine one-hit games and one no-hit game in the National League, and four one-hit games in the American League. The Association had none to date. Veil has been the most successful shut-out pitcher in the Association, having four to his credit. The records in the three leagues to date are as follows:

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

					Pitcher.
At Columbus, April 22	Columbus	2	Milwaukee	0	Veil.
At Toledo, April 26	Toledo	4	Minneapolis	0	Camnitz.
At Columbus, April 28	Columbus	1	St. Paul	0	Veil.
At Toledo, April 28	Minneapolis	8	Toledo	0	Gehring.
At St. Paul, May 8	Toledo	3	St. Paul	0	Gillen.
At Milwaukee, May 10	Milwaukee	10	Louisville	0	Oberlin.
At Kansas City, May 13	Kansas City	1	Columbus	0	Durham.
At St. Paul, May 13	Indianapolis	1	St. Paul	0	Cicotte.
At St. Paul, May 14	St. Paul	2	Indianapolis	0	Morgan.
At St. Paul, May 15	St. Paul	5	Louisville	0	Buchanan
At St. Paul, May 17	Louisville	2	St. Paul	0	Elliott.
At Milwaukee, May 17	Columbus	3	Milwaukee	0	Berger.
At Toledo, May 20	Toledo	2	Louisville	0	Suthoff.
At Indianapolis, May 21	Columbus	1	Indianapolis	0	Berger.
At Columbus, May 23	Columbus	1	Toledo	0	Veil.
At Indianapolis, May 24	Louisville	5	Indianapolis	0	Puttman.
At Minneapolis, May 27	Minneapolis	6	Kansas City	0	Kilroy.
At Columbus, May 27	Columbus	3	Indianapolis	0	Veil.
At Columbus, May 29	Columbus	1	Indianapolis	0	Groth.
At Indianapolis, May 30	Toledo	1	Indianapolis	0	Minnehan.
At Toledo, June 1	Toledo	2	Columbus	0	Camnitz.
At Kansas City, June 2	Minneapolis	5	Kansas City	0	Ford.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

					Pitcher.
At Brooklyn, April 12	Boston	2	Brooklyn	0	Young.
At Brooklyn, April 14	Boston	1	Brooklyn	0	Lindemann
At Cincinnati, April 14	Cincinnati	1	Chicago	0	Weimer.
At Philadelphia, April 17	Philadelphia	1	Boston	0	Duggleby.
At Boston, April 23	Philadelphia	1	Boston	0	Lush.
At Chicago, April 28	Chicago	1	Cincinnati	0	Brown.
At Boston, April 28	Boston	4	Brooklyn	0	Young.
At Pittsburg, April 28	Pittsburg	10	St. Louis	0	Liefield
At Brooklyn, April 29	Brooklyn	1	Philadelphia	0	Stricklett.
At Pittsburg, April 30	Pittsburg	3	Cincinnati	0	Phillippe.
At Brooklyn, May 1	Philadelphia	6	Brooklyn	0	Lush.
At Boston, May 3	Boston	3	New York	0	Pfeffer.
At Brooklyn, May 7	Brooklyn	6	New York	0	Pastorious
At Pittsburg, May 11	Philadelphia	12	Pittsburg	0	Sparks.
At Chicago, May 12	Chicago	8	Brooklyn	0	Lundgren.
At Pittsburg, May 16	Pittsburg	11	New York	0	Willis.
At St. Louis, May 16	Brooklyn	3	St. Louis	0	Scanlon.
At Chicago, May 16	Chicago	1	Philadelphia	0	Lundgren.
At Pittsburg, May 17	Pittsburg	2	New York	0	Seever.
At Cincinnati, May 17	Cincinnati	2	Boston	0	Weimer.
At Chicago, May 19	Philadelphia	8	Chicago	0	Duggleby.
At Cincinnati, May 19	Cincinnati	15	Boston	0	Fraser.
At St. Louis, May 21	Philadelphia	1	St. Louis	0	Sparks.
At Pittsburg, May 21	Pittsburg	8	Boston	0	Willis.
At St. Louis, May 22	Philadelphia	7	St. Louis	0	Pittinger.
At Pittsburg, May 22	Pittsburg	1	Boston	0	Seever.
At St. Louis, May 23	St. Louis	3	Philadelphia	0	Taylor.
At Pittsburg, May 23	Pittsburg	5	Boston	0	Leifield.
At Pittsburg, May 25	Pittsburg	2	Brooklyn	0	Willis.
At Cincinnati, May 26	Philadelphia	5	Cincinnati	0	Pittinger.
At New York, May 30	Brooklyn	2	New York	0	McIntyre.
At Philadelphia, May 30	Philadelphia	3	Boston	0	Lush.
At Brooklyn, May 31	Brooklyn	1	Boston	0	Easom.
At Pittsburg, May 31	Pittsburg	3	St. Louis	0	Seever.
At Brooklyn, June 1	Brooklyn	5	Boston	0	Stricklett.
At Philadelphia, June 1	New York	6	Philadelphia	0	Wiltse.
At Philadelphia, June 2	New York	2	Philadelphia	0	Taylor.
At Cincinnati, June 3	St. Louis	3	Cincinnati	0	Druhot.
At New York, June 5	Chicago	6	New York	0	Brown.

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One and No-Hit Games.

Cy Young, of Boston, allowed Brooklyn one hit, April 12.
Cy Young, of Boston, allowed Brooklyn one hit, April 28.
Lush, of Philadelphia, shut out Brooklyn without a hit, May 1.
Lush, of Philadelphia, allowed Boston one hit, May 30.
Druhot, of St. Louis, allowed Cincinnati one hit, June 3.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

					Pitcher.
At St. Louis, April 18	Cleveland	4	St. Louis	0	Joss.
At Boston, April 19	Boston	2	New York	0	Tannehill.
At St. Louis, April 24	St. Louis	2	Detroit	0	Pelty.
At Philadelphia, April 25	Philadelphia	5	Boston	0	Waddell.
At Philadelphia, April 26	Boston	12	Philadelphia	0	Winter.
At Philadelphia, April 27	Philadelphia	3	Boston	0	Plank.
At New York, May 1	New York	8	Boston	0	Hogg.
At Cleveland, May 3	Cleveland	6	St. Louis	0	Rhoades.
At Chicago, May 6	Chicago	6	Cleveland	0	Walsh.
At Chicago, May 7	St. Louis	10	Chicago	0	Howell.
At Boston, May 7	Philadelphia	4	Boston	0	Waddell.
At Washington, May 11	Detroit	4	Washington	0	Mullen.
At New York, May 12	Cleveland	2	New York	0	Joss.
At Philadelphia, May 12	Philadelphia	4	Chicago	0	Waddell.
At Washington, May 12	Detroit	4	Washington	0	Donohue.
At Philadelphia, May 15	Philadelphia	1	Chicago	0	Plank.
At Washington, May 15	Washington	5	Detroit	0	Falkenberg
At Philadelphia, May 17	Philadelphia	5	Detroit	0	Waddell.
At Washington, May 18	Chicago	10	Washington	0	Owen.
At Boston, May 25	Boston	3	Chicago	0	Tannehill.
At Washington, May 25	Cleveland	4	Washington	0	Eels.
At Cleveland, May 29	Cleveland	8	St. Louis	0	Hess.
At Boston, June 1	Washington	4	Boston	0	Patten.
At St. Louis, June 2	St. Louis	2	Detroit	0	Powell.
At Chicago, June 3	Cleveland	2	Chicago	0	Joss.
At St. Louis, June 4	New York	1	St. Louis	0	Hahn.

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One-Hit Games.

Hogg, of New York, allowed Boston one hit, May 1.
Walsh, of Chicago, allowed Cleveland one hit, May 7.
Waddell, of Philadelphia, allowed Detroit one hit, May 17.
White of Chicago, allowed Philadelphia one hit, June 4.

LOW-PRICED STOCKS BECOME DIVIDEND PAYERS.

The common stock of the United States Long Distance Telephone Company enters the list of dividend payers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and will probably beincreased to 4 per cent. a year hence. If you take advantage of this opportunity you can buy the stock at 50, get 6 per cent. on your money, with excellent prospects of 8 per cent. next year, further increases from year to year, and double your money in a few years on the rise in the stock which is sure to come.

The entire issue of common stock is controlled by a syndicate of bankers in the following cities:

Cincinnati, Cleveland.
St. Louis, Toledo.
Columbus.

The stock will be listed on the Stock Exchanges of the above-named cities. The par value of each share is $100, and is in the form of voting trust certificates, which means that it is deposited in trust for a term of five years, and the voting power is vested in five Trustees. These voting trust certificates are to all intents and purposes the same as stock certificates, being transferable and negotiable for selling, and will be accepted by bankers as collateral the same as certificates of capital stock.

$100 SHARES at $50. DIVIDENDS $3.

The stock is offered to the public at 50, which means $50 for a $100 share on which dividends of 3 per cent. or $3 per year will be paid, so that the return on the money actually invested is 6 per cent.

It is believed by President Brailey, who has had vast experience in the management of telephone plants, that the company will be able to increase the dividend a year hence from 3 to 4 per cent. I have every confidence in Mr. Brailey's economic management, and believe he will make good, especially in view of the fact that the stock is now earning at the rate of 5 per cent.

Mr. Brailey, in conjunction with his partner, Mr. E. S. Barber, of Wauseon, Ohio, built the independent telephone plants in Toledo, Louisville, Kansas City, and a hundred other plants in smaller towns, all of which without exception have been most successful.

HAVE MADE BIG PROFITS.

Furthermore it is said that people who put their money into the telephone stocks of plants built and managed by Mr. Brailey have without exception made money. This is very important. In order to ascertain whether this happy result is an accomplished fact, you can write to your friends in Toledo, and they will tell you that Toledo Home Telephone stock is quoted at 82, which could have been bought three years ago at 20.

Your Louisville informant will tell you that Louisville Home Telephone stock has risen from 20 to 65 in the last 18 months, and the same experience will be found in Kansas City Home Telephone stock, whose voting trust receipts are 80.

OWNED BY HOME PEOPLE.

The telephone situation in Ohio presents some startling facts, and confirms the supremacy of independent home companies over the Bell Companies. The Home or independent companies are owned by the people, and their stockholders outnumber those of the Bell Companies 20 to 1.

In Ohio where there is $26,000,000 invested in independent telephone exchanges and pole lines, the status is as follows:

	Independent	Bell
Number of telephones in use	182,793	95,125
Number of Exchanges	601	149
Number of Toll Stations	1,324	440
Number of Companies	425	4
Number of Stockholders	7,990	408

There are 440,000 independent telephones in use in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia and Indiana.

The United States Long-Distance Telephone Company, the common stock of which I am advising my readers to buy at 50 cents on the dollar, get 6 per cent. returns at present, and a 50 per cent. increase in value in a few short years, connects 300,000 independent telephones by means of 24,000 miles of copper wire, enough to encircle the world, and does a long-distance toll business with 425 towns where independent telephone home companies are established. With all of these—without exception, the U. S. Company has a 99-year contract, which gives it a lasting monopoly.

HERE ARE THE FACTS.

The U. S. Long-Distance Telephone Company is no experiment, having been in existence for six years past.

The control and management recently passed from the Everett-Moore Syndicate. The following is taken from the prospectus, a copy of which I will be pleased to furnish on application:

"Mr. James S. Brailey, Jr., has been elected President of both the United States and Cuyahoga Telephone Companies, and the management of these companies will be vested in a Board of Voting Trustees, who represent entirely new interests in these properties. A majority of the stock of both companies will be deposited with the Cleveland Trust Company under a voting trust agreement, and negotiable voting trust certificates will be issued, representing the stock mentioned above."

The following is also copied from the prospectus, and, coming from the company's President, is reliable:

"It (The United States Telephone Company) **is earning 5 per cent. on its common stock, and at the present rate of increase will be earning 7 per cent. by the end of 1906.**"

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

For one year, based on actual earnings for March, 1906.

(Copy from official prospectus.)

Gross Earnings		$417,959.52
Operating Expenses		133,339.56
Net Earnings		$284,619.96
Fixed charges including taxes		134,786.42
		$149,833.54
Additional income from securities to be acquired		72,874.63
		$222,708.17
6 per cent on $1,000,000 preferred stock	$60,000	
3 per cent. on $3,100,000 common stock	93,000	$153,000.00
Surplus		$ 69,708.17

The earnings are made from hundreds of thousands of people like you and me who use its privileges every day in good or bad times, because we cannot get along without it. The U. S. Company enjoys a monopoly in its particular field by reason of perpetual contracts which bind 467 separate telephone exchanges to use the U. S. Long-Distance Telephone and none other.

All rights of way are covered by county and township permits the same as deeds in perpetuity, thus eliminating the necessity for franchises, and renewals of franchises.

The stock I am offering you is one of great speculative possibilities.

The present rate of dividend returns 6 per cent. on the money invested.

It is exempt from taxes in Ohio.

A public service corporation, yet unique in its freedom from franchises.

Not dependent upon conditions affecting the average business, but drawing its earnings in tolls from hundreds of towns.

The stock wanted by buyers—at 50c on the dollar, returning 6 per cent. and a reasonable assurance of being worth par sooner or later.

Something that the public is looking for—a stock that will surely double in value.

I will supply this stock at $50 per share net, unless previously sold. The syndicate has disposed of 4,000 shares to investors during the week past.

A prospectus and any desired information will be mailed on request.

CLAUDE ASHBROOK,

Cincinnati, June 8, 1906.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, June 9.—The weekly statement of the New York banks was about as expected. The increase in the legal reserve requirements was $346,025, the surplus being $7,162,050. There was an increase in deposits of $10,384,300, which necessitated an increase of $2,596,075 in the amount of reserve required. The gain in cash was $2,942,100, specie increasing $4,024,000 and legal-tenders decreasing $1,081,900. Loans now exceed deposits by $12,000,000. Money is growing easier in New York, and foreign exchange is advancing. The question now being debated by New York bankers is whether they will be able to retain for use there the money that is being shipped from San Francisco, or must send a good part of it back to Europe in payment of maturing loans. The Bank of England's weekly statement was somewhat disappointing, a weaker position being manifest despite purchases of new arrivals in gold. With the proportion of reserve to liabilities 43.24 per cent., compared with 43.90 per cent. last week and 50⅝ per cent. a year ago, the failure of the governors to reduce the discount rate is not surprising. There was a loss in bullion recorded of $534,755, an expansion in loans of $2,790,000 and a decrease in reserve of $755,000. The Bank of France's weekly statement shows a gain in loans of $50,390,000; gold holdings increased $930,000.

The local credit market continues to rule comfortable, with rates for money quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. and a fairly good borrowing demand in evidence.

New York exchange rules at 25c to 50c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,045,222
Balance	363,930
Week's clearing	12,498,610
Corresponding week last year	11,287,082
Balances for week	2,022,722

The local security market was fairly active and strong during the past week. Several of the issues listed on the local Stock Exchange scored good advances. West Pennsylvania Railways common led the list in advancing, its net gain for the week being 6½ points. The earnings of this property for the year ending April 30 were equal to over 2 per cent. on the common stock, and it is said the prospects for the coming year are very bright and higher prices are predicted for the stock. The net advance in Louisville Traction common amounted to 1½ points. The declaration of 1 per cent. on the stock payable July 1 and the evident policy of the directors to pay quarterly instead of semi-annual dividends has as yet created no movement in the shares. However, the action of the directors is regarded very favorably, and some activity is looked for in the stock. Early in the week activity developed in Springfield Railway and Light, but it was short-lived, and the close of the week finds the bid price only ½ point higher than a week ago. Some disappointment was caused by the Louisville Home Telephone directors declaring only the regular 1½ per cent. dividend, and to-day there were some selling orders in the market at 60. The more conservative stockholders regard the action of the directors as the best thing to do for the company and the stockholders, believing that in using a large percentage of the earnings for contemplated extensions and improvements now will enable the company in the long run to pay higher dividends. International Traction common sagged off to 57 and then advanced to 58¾, closing to-day at 58½ bid. The preferred dropped down to 80½ bid. The cause of the sharp advance in these shares remains a mystery. Buffalo people are unable to account for it. President Pierce and other officials of the International Traction Company are said to have noted the advance with surprise and are unable to explain it. Kansas City Railway and Light common picked up some yesterday and advanced to 61½, but to-day reacted to 61. St. Louis United Railways issues were quiet. There were several hundred shares of Portland Railway Heat and Power common placed here during the week at 75.

At the Stock Exchange to-day the offers of Louisville Traction common were composed of small lots, five shares being offered at 140½ and four shares, 50 per cent. paid, at 138¾. For the latter lot 138¼ was bid. Twenty-five shares of the preferred were offered at 126¼. Springfield was 100 shares offered at 88 and 86 bid for ten. Twenty shares of San Francisco preferred were offered at 73½ and 73 was bid. For eighty shares of Toledo 33¾ was bid and 100 shares were offered at 33½. Ten shares of Savannah common were wanted at 24 and ten shares were offered at 25½. West Penn common was fifty shares offered at 30½, ten offered at 31, 30 bid for fifty and sold, forty shares offered at 30 and withdrawn, 29½ bid for seventy-five and 29¾ bid for ten. Fifty shares of Paducah preferred were offered at 73.

One Rochester Railway and Light 5 per cent. bond sold at 103¼ and interest and that was bid for $2,000, with offerings at 103½. For Springfield 5s 98⅝ and interest was bid and 98⅞ was asked. For $3,000 St. Joseph 5s 103 and interest was bid. L., H. and St. L. 5s were $1,000 offered at 111 and interest and 110 bid. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $3,500 offered at 87¾ and interest. A bid of 148 was made for ten shares of American National Bank and for ten shares of Southern National 147 was bid. For ten shares of Columbia Finance and Trust 145¼ was bid. A bid of 140 was made for ten shares of Louisville Gas. For seventy-five shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common 66½ was bid and for ten shares of the preferred 118½ was bid. Louisville Home Telephone was twenty shares offered at 62, 55 was bid for five shares, five shares offered at 61 and part of fifty shares offered at 60. Fifty shares of Fayette Home Telephone were offered at 30½. The closing quotation in New York on San Francisco common was 65½ bid and 65¾ asked, on the preferred 73½ and 73¾ and on Detroit 94½ and 96, with a sale at 95½. Toledo was quoted at 32¾ to 34. L. and N. unified 4s were quoted at 102½ to 103½ and the collateral trust 4s at 97¾ to 98¼. St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 57 to 57¼, the preferred at 83½ to 83¾ and the 4 per cent. bonds at 88⅝ to 88¾. Chicago sent the closing quotation on Kansas City Railway and Light common at 61 bid and 61½ asked. New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 33½ bid and 33⅝ asked, the preferred at 81¾ to 82 and the 4½ per cent. bonds at 91⅝ to 91⅞.

International Traction common sold at 58¼ and 58¾ and there were bids of 58½ for more, with offerings scarce under 59. The preferred was quiet at 80¾ to 81.

Net changes at the Stock Exchange this week were as follows:

Advanced.—Rochester Railway and Light 5s ⅛. New Orleans Railway and Light 4½s ⅜. American National Bank ½. Southern National Bank 1, Columbia Finance and Trust Company 2⅝. Louisville Bridge ½. Louisville Gas Company ⅜. Louisville Heating common 1, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common 1½. Fayette Home Telephone 2, Louisville Traction common 1½. Rochester Railway preferred ⅛. Springfield Railway and Light ½. Toledo Railways and Light ¼. Memphis Street Railway common 1⅛. Memphis Street Railway preferred ⅛. West Penn Railways common 6¼. New Orleans Railway and Light common 1⅜. New Orleans Railway and Light preferred 1¼. Columbus, Delaware and Marion 1½. Savannah Electric common 1.

Declined.—Springfield Railway and Light 5s ⅛. St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power 5s ¼. First National Bank 1. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse preferred 1½. Birmingham Railway and Light common 2. United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco common 1. United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco preferred 2. Knoxville Railway and Light common 4½ and Lexington and Interurban Railways ¼.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*111½	112¼
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*105½	106½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*101½	101¾
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*103¼	103½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*98⅝	98⅞
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*103	103½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	101⅝	103
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	109¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	94¼	95
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104⅝	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	...	*102
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*110	111
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*98¼
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*87¾	87¾
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102¼
Savannah Electric 5s	...	100
Pascagoula St. Ry. & Power 5s	90⅝	92
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*100	101¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	*91¼	91¾
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	
City 5s, old L., 1923	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107½
City 4s, impa 1928	...	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102¾	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*101
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*101
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*101
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
American National Bank	148	...
Bank of Commerce	200	202
Citizens' National Bank	‡204½	...
First National Bank	153	160
German Bank	370	...
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	168	170
Southern National Bank	147	148
Union National Bank	231	233½
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	202
Third National Bank	103	...
Western National Bank	85	90½
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	145¼	147
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	375
Louisville Trust Co.	188	191
United States Trust Co.	130	...
Louisville Title Co.	98	101
Bourbon Stock Yards	95	98
Louisville Bridge stock	143¼	144
Louisville Gas Co.	140	143
Louisville Heating com.	61	65
Louisville Heating pref.	89½	90½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	66½	69
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	118½	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	120
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	115	120
Kentucky Wagon Works	172	174
Louisville Home Telephone	...	60
New Galt House com.	50	64
New Galt House pref.	...	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	60	75
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	100	102
Fayette Home Telephone	27	30½
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. com.	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. pref.	...	105
Michigan Light com.	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref.	101½	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	62
Federal Chemical pref.	...	102
Seelbach Realty Co.	...	99
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	...	100
Louisville Traction com.	139½	140¼
Louisville Traction pref.	125¼	126¼
East St. Louis and Suburban	...	155⅝
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	‡94¼	95
Rochester Railway pref.	101⅝	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	86	88
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	63	65
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	92½	97⅝
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	48	48¼
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85¼	85¾
Seattle Electric com.	71	75½
Seattle Electric pref.	98½	101½
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com.	65	67
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref.	73	73¼
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	50	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	98½	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
Toledo Railway and Light	33¼	33½
Dallas Electric com.	...	46
Dallas Electric pref.	75½	77
Savannah Electric com.	24	25½
Savannah Electric pref.	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com.	66	...
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	84	84¼
Houston Electric com.	...	48¾
Houston Electric pref.	...	93⅝
West Penn Rys. com.	29⅝	30½
West Penn Rys. pref.	76½	77½
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	33⅜	33¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	81	...
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	44½
Northern Texas Electric com.	23	24½
Northern Texas Electric pref.	...	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	75	75¼
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	25	27
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	73
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18½	20

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	130	...
Milwaukee Electric pref.	*118	120
Detroit United Railway	94½	96½
St. Louis United Railways com.	57	57¼
St. Louis United Railways pref.	83½	83¾
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	61	61½
International Traction com.	58½	59½
International Traction pref.	80½	81½
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	‡106½	110
Lou. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	36	38
Kentucky Title Co.	135	...
Independent L. D. T. and T.	34⅝	40
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	67½	68½
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	84⅝	85½
Portland Ry., Light and P. com.	74⅝	75
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref.	88	90
L. and N. unified 4s	102½	103½
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97⅞	98¼
Southern Ry. (St. L. Div.) 4s	93¼	98¼
L., C. and L. 7s	*103	104
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107	108
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*100	101
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108½	110
Southern Railway 5s	117	118
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	101
Water Co. second mor. 5s	*101½	...
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*102½	...
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*103¾	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*102	103¼
Springfield Railway first 5s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	*111	112
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	109	110¼
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*114	116
Henderson Bridge 6s	*109	110
St. Louis United Railways 4s	88⅝	88¾
Rochester Railway 5s	*108	110
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*106	...
Milwaukee Electric 5s	*108	109¼
International Traction 4s	*81	82
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	*78	80

*Sells without interest. ‡Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

$1,000 Rochester Railway and Light 5s..*103¼
50 shares West Penn common...... 30

*And interest.

Washington Flexner, who recently entered the brokerage business and purchased a seat on the Louisville Stock Exchange, has opened an office on the second floor at 450 West Main street. Mr. Flexner has an up-to-date wire service and has engaged the well-known New York banking house of J. S. Bache & Co. as his New York correspondents. Mr. Flexner was formerly special agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, who predict a successful career for him in his new field.

The Daily Bond Buyer says that there were more issues of municipal bonds reported sold during May than for any month since September, 1905, although the amount sold was less than the total sales for any month during the period named, with the exception of April, 1906. The sales last month aggregated $20,676,829, against $18,749,544 in April, $48,919,635 in May last year, $71,763,240 in 1904, $29,157,722 in 1903, $48,867,714 in 1902, $15,839,715 in 1901 and $12,234,763 in 1900.

The statement was made in Wall street yesterday, although it did not come from an official source, that it was possible that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company might be placed on a 5 per cent. dividend basis in October. It further was said that the company would show earnings of 6 per cent. the present fiscal year. This condition of things directly is attributed to the management of President E. W. Winter, who, a year ago, asked the directors to give him twelve months in which to work out his scheme of development. He was given a free hand, and the result has been, so it was said yesterday, that the question of dividends soon will receive the consideration of the directors.

Rumors of consolidations now are the order of the day in Wall street, although these are not so numerous as usual at this time of the year. On the heels of the report that the American Locomotive Company was about to take over the Railway Steel Spring Company, comes an emphatic denial from the officials of teh latter, who say that there is no foundation whatever for the story. It is said that the Locomotive company does not take more than 10 per cent. of the product of the latter. On the other hand, should there be a consolidation in this quarter, the probabilities point more to a merger of the Railway Steel Spring Company, with the American Car and Foundry Company, which is the best customer of the Steel Spring Company. The Car and Foundry Company will turn out 100,000 cars this year, and, with other car manufacturing concerns, will make a new high record in 1906.

Under the direction of W. Caryley, a well-known railway man of this city, says a Buffalo dispatch to the New York Commercial, a big traction merger of independent lines, with Steubenville, Ohio, as one terminal and Beaver, Pa., as the other, is about to be completed. The new line between Steubenville and Beaver, which connects the two independent lines at these terminals, means a great deal to the city of Pittsburg, and it is said that the present merger will result in eventually establishing a trolley system between Wheeling, W. Va., and Pittsburg. The companies interested are the East Liverpool Traction and Light Company, the Ohio River Passenger Railway Company and the Steubenville and East Liverpool Railway and Light Company. New York and Buffalo capital is financing the transaction. The companies control and will operate sixty-six miles of river front electric railway. The lines will serve a population of about 225,000 people. The companies will own and operate the lighting plants in Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Chester and Toronto.

It has been announced that preparations are being made to list the issues of the Chicago Subway on the New York Stock Exchange. It has been said that the financial reorganization of the company practically had been completed, and that a statement giving the details of the transaction soon would be made. In general, however, the reorganization plan is understood to be the issue of $50,000,000 4 per cent. bonds which will retire the $17,000,000 5 per cent. outstanding Illinois Tunnel bonds, and also take up the $4,000,000 which was pledged for a $3,000,000 loan. There were $30,000,000 of these Illinois Tunnel bonds authorized, but only $17,000,000 issued. By this new arrangement the company will have $4,000,000 of additional cash to be used for extensions. The new plan, it was said, is to become effective on December 1, and practically all the stockholders have agreed to it.

There has been listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange $2,000,000 capital stock of the Lexington and Interurban Railways Company, par $50.

Among the securities pledged by A. L. Rich, the absconding Cincinnati broker, which were recently sold by auction on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange, were $7,500 Henderson Street Railway 6 per cent. bonds. They sold at 40, or $3,000 for the entire lot.

Local brokers, bankers and men of means who are constantly on the alert for investments, are pondering deeply and seeking informations as to the causes of the recent rise in the value of the International Traction Company's common stock, says the Buffalo Courier. Within a comparatively short time the stock has gone from 37 to 61. The increase has been accompanied by all sorts of rumors. Some have leaped to wild conjectures, one being that vast steam traction interests were about to take possession of the property; another being that an alliance had been made with the New York Central which could not fail to be beneficial and others less intelligent even if fully as probable.

Brokers were asked for an explanation and confessed themselves unable to solve the problem. One said that, as he was a very good friend of President Pierce, of the Traction Company as well as of Chief Counsel Porter Norton, he had been to them and asked for information. Both said that they had noted the rise in values with surprise, as they knew of nothing that would warrant or prompt such a pronounced bull movement. Another high official of the company was asked for an explanation of the pronounced bullish tendency of the company's common stock.

"We have noted it with surprise," said he, "and are unable to account for it. It may be that a New York or a Southern clique has decided that this is an auspicious time for an upward movement and are seeking to put prices up, but we have no plans on foot to warrant any such movement. There are such large holdings of the stock of the company by conservative men that no speculative tendency can have any effect and no alliances or improvements are contemplated which warrant this movement. I have sent word to a friend of mine in New York to make a little investigation and see if he can discover who is back of the movement."

COTTON CROP CONDITION.

Dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. located in the cotton belt indicate that the outlook is bright for a large yield, providing weather conditions are not below normal during the balance of the season. Estimates of acreage range from 5 to 10 per cent. above last year's figures, upon which may be predicted an area of approximately 30,000,000 acres planted in cotton. Thus far the progress of the crop has been fully up to average, and the yield per acre should show the effect of the largely increased use of fertilizers, which is put at from 15 to 20 per cent. As an offset to thoroughly satisfactory working of the crop is the frequent statement that labor is scarce and wages advancing. It is gratifying to note, in this connection, however, that there are few complaints regarding the supply of labor in the Southwest, where the largest area is devoted to cotton, notably Texas and Oklahoma, while development of plantations in the Indian Territory is beyond all records. Some sections are unusually backward, and, in extreme cases, replanting has been necessary, but these conditions exist in only a small proportion of the districts. Some damage is being done by boll weevil, but insect pests are not more prevalent than usual. Sales of mules and other plantation supplies are very heavy, particularly implements, and stocks of old cotton on the plantations are smaller than a year ago.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

The Guggenheim interests will secure representation on the board of the United States Reduction and Refining Company at a meeting to be held this month.—(Wall Street Journal.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable July 16. Books close June 27 and reopen July 17.

Indicated earnings on Erie common for fiscal year from 2½ to 3 per cent.

Eighty roads for April show average net increase 3.91 per cent., and for ten months 16.62 per cent.

The Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Short Line Railway reports gross earnings for the fourth week of May $7,404, for the month $22,136 and from March 1 $67,879.

The Detroit United Railway reports gross earnings as follows:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Fourth week May	$150,129	$138,559	$11,570
Month	451,533	412,087	39,446
From Jan. 1	2,009,285	1,757,063	252,222

Railroad earnings reported to-day were as follows:

Lake Erie and Western, month of May, gross increase $14,387.

New York Central, month of May, gross increase $112,739; five months' gross increase $3,093,877.

Lake Shore, month of May, gross increase $516,338.

Despite the dullness of the market, the price of seats on the New York Stock Exchange shows an advancing tendency, one having been sold Thursday for $89,000, an advance of $8,000 as compared with the last previous sale, at $81,000. The high record is $95,000, attained in December of last year.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The sharp break in stocks in the last half-hour was accompanied by a report that the Kansas State crop report showed a condition of only 70 for wheat against 80 last month and 77 last year, and corn only 79 against 86 last year. This, with a jump in the cereals, caused quite heavy selling of all the Grangers and the entire list sold off. What purported to be an official report of the Kansas statement was sent out just after the close of the Stock Exchange, confirming the figures given above. So far as the above is concerned, we may state that some deterioration of cereals in Kansas has been conceded all along, but the showing in other States is good enough to give a fine yield of wheat. We would rather wait for the Government report on Monday before modifying our opinion of the wheat crop. We are not bears on wheat. It is not going down appreciably, because the statistical position of the world is strong. Wheat will continue to command a good price. The banks in our opinion, did not show their real position to-day. They are stronger than to-day's figures indicate. This will be made clear, we think, a little later—say when Congress adjourns. The increase in cash was only a third of what it seems to be.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—There was no special reason for the reaction in the last hour. We may have an irregular market on Monday, but we understand prices will be higher after the Government crop report is published.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The manipulation of a lower percentage on the condition of wheat and corn to be reported by the Government next Monday against the figures of last month was sufficient to cause the reactionary tendency of stocks at the close of the present week. The reaction in stocks to-day is discounting in other words Monday's report, and after these figures are out we believe the market will be found to be an excellent purchase.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The coal stocks and St. Paul have been the most interesting features of the week's trading. Reading advancing easily on pool manipulation, and St. Paul on the near approach of the time for announcement of the method of financing the extension to the Pacific Coast. The Hill stocks, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, have not participated in the rise that other stocks have enjoyed, at least not proportionately, and it is these stocks that we are particularly partial to. There is a very generally accepted story that the ore lands deal will be announced as soon as Congress adjourns, and we ourselves anticipate at that time a very large advance in Northern Pacific and Great Northern. The buying movement in Delaware and Hudson at the close of the week has called attention to that property, and while the value of the ore lands held by the Delaware and Hudson on the Chataguay branch was given as the reason for the purchases, the fact seems to be that a large investment is being made by inside interests in anticipation of a modernizing of the management, as was done when the Delaware and Lackawanna made Mr Truesdale president of that road. We expect a very dull and irregular market during next week.—(Dominick & Dominick to Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—We think that Vice President Vanderlip's speech, in which he called attention to the fact that money would not be easy for speculative purposes in Wall street after the next couple of months, has made people think whether the rise in prices from the extreme depression early in May has not gone far enough. We have had a continuous advance for some time, and a reaction, in any event, we think, was due. We do not look for the market to sell off very materially at the present time, for business throughout the country is so good that we do not believe that there will be any real liquidation to amount to anything. The present market is a good trading one, and we would suggest buying on reactions, such as those of to-day, and also buying more in case the market should react further the early part of next week. In the writer's judgment, Union Pacific should be freely bought under 150, for we do not believe the stock can be kept below that figure for any length of time.—(Post & Flagg to John W. and D. S. Green.

New York.—The market is in more or less of a trading position, although there are evidences that many new bull committments have been entered into aside from those taken on by some professional operators whose holdings at times are quite a power. Lake Superior ore shipments last year were 33,000,000 tons, and promise a material increase during 1906. The leading steel companies, including United States Steel, are sold away ahead into 1907. L. and N. and other Southern roads east of the Mississippi river are fast recovering from the effects of the late coal strike. Locomotive is slated for a dividend. It is the belief that Atchison common will go on a 5 per cent. basis with a liberal surplus to spare, while it is intimated that St. Paul will gratify its stockholders with valuable rights in the near future.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—There appeared to be little difference in the quality of the buying and the selling to-day, the bulk of it being of a professional character. The increases in both loans and deposits as shown by the bank statement were both heavier than expected, but the showing was generally regarded with indifference. Some further irregularity may be looked for, but unless unfavorable developments appear, it is probable that the bullish element will renew operations for higher prices early next week.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The situation and outlook of the stock market remains practically unchanged from our recent advices. Strenuous efforts have been made throughout the week to continue the bull movement and force a revival of active participation in it by the generality of local and professional operators and also to induce the public to come in. In following out this programme, first one stock and then another has been picked out and aggressively bought and bid up so as to make an advance in the general market appear uniform and legitimate. These aggressive tactics have been pursued by the leading speculative interests and the largest plunging operators in driving the market up and forcing what little short interest there has been in evidence to cover. Of course the principal object of this campaign has been to create a better selling basis for the distribution of the enormous amount of stocks which the leading interests have been carrying for the last six months. There is a little demand for bonds, but we have not been able to discover any outside speculative or investment buying of stocks of any importance whatever, and this fact together with the poorer demand which has been in evidence for stocks in the loan crowd of late has plainly indicated the gradual development of a weaker technical speculative position from the elimination of the short interest, which in the first place helped to form the foundation for the inauguration of the present bull movement and secondly from the overbought condition of those who have been following the advance. We continue to advise taking profits when in sight.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 days 4 per cent, 90 days 4¼@4½; six months 4¾; prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange steady at $4.8590@4.86 for demand and at $4.8290@4.83 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82¼@4.82¾. Bar silver 65¼c. Mexican dollars 50½c. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds heavy.

Stocks were pressed for sale to-day and prices declined. The speculative party which entered the market with the opening of the week, on taking account of the week's results will find little in the way of price changes in the summing up. There was some closing of accounts to-day induced by discouragement over the meager profits disclosed by this inspection. Crop damage reports are not liked and the effect on stocks is feared of the Government monthly estimate of condition to be published on Monday and which is generally expected to reflect the unfavorable weather conditions of the preceding month. The prospect of a prolongation of the session of Congress came in for some discussion. Complaint was heard from speculative sources that the bidding up of prices serves to bring out offerings of stocks on selling orders fixed above the market, and these orders seem to offer a formidable obstacle to efforts to advance prices. Speculative liquidation was evident in some of the week's favorite stocks, especially Reading, and some of the advances which were made quickly were as quickly lost to-day. The weak and unsupported condition of Consolidated Gas had a bad effect on sentiment.

The bank statement justified the expectation that the cash gain of last week, which failed to appear in last week's statement, would help the showing this week. Beside the $2,942,100 cash increase there was a $7,610,400 loan expansion to figure in the deposits, so that the increase in the reserve requirement left a margin of only $346,025 for the benefit of the surplus. The paying of foreign obligations is believed to be responsible in part for the loan expansion. The Bank of Germany failed to reduce its discount rate and made a poor weekly return, and sterling exchange at Berlin fell with some violence and at Paris with decision, threatening renewed pressure on London's gold reserves. Incidents of the day were the report of the first arrival of the season of Alaska gold on the Pacific coast and the official report of the gold output on the Rand for the month of May, showing a production of 461,202 fine ounces, the greatest monthly out-turn on record. The stock market closed easy.

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange expanded decidedly this week, and the market reflected clearly speculative operations on the long side of the market. The conditions relied upon to advance prices, and which have proved the incentive for these operations, are the assurances felt in the continued prosperous state of the country, both present and prospective, including the promise of good grain and cotton crops and the increase in the supply of loanable funds, due to the accumulations at the reserve centers, and especially to the large returns of funds from San Francisco to New York. Supplementary to these general considerations much has been made of reports and rumors of special developments concerning individual properties which have been the cause of special activity and sharp advances in these stocks, with sympathetic effect in sustaining the general list. The operators have been admittedly by organized parties of professional operators almost altogether, and the general investment public has not appeared in the market. The conductors of the movement profess confidence, however, that the assertion of a leadership in the speculation is all that is needed to attract a public demand for stocks, and that with the progress of a rise in prices an active general market will be created, which will afford a medium for the successful disposal on profitable terms of stocks now being accumulated. It is pointed out that active general demand for stocks is rarely, if ever, inaugurated without the initiative of professional leadership and that the manipulative tactics employed to move prices in the early stages of such a movement do not detract necessarily from the ultimate success. The professional party has availed itself with confidence of the increasing supplies in funds appearing in the money market to extend their operations in stocks, basing their confidence in success on awakening a public demand.

The effect on the money situation of the large return flow of cash from San Francisco have been marked and interest rates, both for call and time loans, have yielded distinctly. Rates for periods carrying over the end of the year were slowest to yield and were least affected. The demand for time loans is reported light, and lenders are said to be dissatisfied with present rates, and these are holding their resources for employment in the call loans department, preferring to await further developments in the time loan department. Large supplies in the call loan market here are said to represent deposits of interior banking institutions, which kept their resources in hand in that way for later needs for the crop-moving period. The San Francisco movement has reached an amount equal, roughly, to one-third of the total shipped to San Francisco after the great earthquake and fire losses. The movement is expected to run further, but its extent is complicated with the question of insurance losses, payment of which has made little progress up to this time. Revised estimates of the amount of these losses considerably increasing the figures have come to hand this week and serve to complicate the problem, the settlement of which will have an important bearing on the money market.

The course of foreign exchange under the influence of easier money is suggestive of a movement for remittance to foreign markets in payment of some of the heavy borrowings affected there against finance bills, which are maturing now in large amounts. With the decline in money rates the inducement is less to leave these loans in this market. Foreign holders raise the question whether a return movement of gold to foreign markets, whence it came in the crisis of San Francisco, may not be the consequence of lower interest rates here. There has been some delay admittedly in the conclusion of the Pennsylvania $50,000,000 bond transaction in Paris. Much reliance was placed on this operation to reflect a funding of some of the large floating indebtedness of New York to Paris and thus defer the necessity of remittances.

The outcome of the season's harvests and the available supply of exportable commodities make an important element in the foreign trade and merchandise balance in favor of the United States in the future. In this connection growing attention is given to the reported falling off in the foreign demand for canned meat products on account of the agitation concerning packing-house abuses. An important proportion of the country's exports is affected under this head and the supply of foreign exchange may be expected to be reduced in consequence. Trade and industrial advices generally have been highly favorable this week.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams Express	...	...	...	240
Amal. Copper	34,300	108½	107⅝	107⅞
Am. Car & F'dry	200	41½	41½	41½
Do preferred	600	102½	102	102
Am'n Cotton Oil	900	34	33½	33¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	90½
American Express	...	...	...	220
Am. H. and L. pf.	200	32½	32½	32¼
Am. Ice Securities	1,100	64⅝	64	64
Am'n Linseed Oil	400	23½	22½	23
Do preferred	...	...	...	43½
Am'n Locomotive	5,100	71	70	70¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	115½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	12,100	156⅛	155¼	155⅝
Do preferred	100	119⅝	119⅝	119
Am. Sugar Ref'g	500	136½	135¼	135⅞
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	100	103½	103½	103⅝
Ana. Mining Co.	6,800	269⅞	267½	267½
Atchison	3,500	90⅞	90	90
Do preferred	...	...	...	102½
Atl. Coast Line	300	147¼	147¼	147⅛
B. and O.	2,500	110¼	109⅝	110
Do preferred	...	...	...	93½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	7,900	84⅝	83⅝	83½
Canadian Pacific	600	160	159½	159½
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	225
C. and O.	400	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝
C. and A.	...	...	...	28
Do preferred	100	78⅝	78⅝	78
Chicago Gt. West.	500	19⅛	19	19
C. and N. W.	900	204	203	200
C., M. and St. P.	13,900	177	176	176½
Chicago T. and T.	...	...	...	12
Do preferred	...	...	...	30
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	...	...	...	78
Col. Fuel and I.	16,400	57¾	56	56
Col. and Southern.	200	33⅝	33½	33¼
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	70
Do 2d pref.	100	51	51	50½
Consolidated Gas	7,700	143¼	138⅝	140
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	1,800	23⅝	22⅞	23
Do preferred	400	82½	81½	81½
Central Leather	400	42½	42⅜	42⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	103
Del. and Hudson	2,900	226	221	221½
D., L. and W.	...	...	...	500
D. and R. G.	1,200	46¼	45⅝	45¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	88½
Dist. Securities	400	62½	62	62
Erie.	6,600	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Do 1st pref.	200	79	79	79
Do 2d pref.	300	71¼	70¾	70½
Gen. Electric.	600	172¼	171⅝	171
Gt. Northern pref.	700	305⅝	304½	305
Hocking Valley	100	132	132	129
Illinois Central	1,400	183	181¼	181
Internat'l Paper	100	20½	20½	20
Do preferred	...	...	...	86
Internat'l Pump	200	55	54	54
Do preferred	100	88⅝	88¾	87
Iowa Central.	200	28¼	28¼	28
Do preferred	200	53⅞	53¾	53
K. C. Southern	...	...	...	26⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	54¾
L. and N.	3,700	149	148	148
Manhattan L.	...	...	...	151
Met. St. Ry.	...	...	...	*114½
Mexican Central	200	22⅝	22⅜	22½
Minn. and St. L.	200	70¼	70¼	70
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	...	...	...	156
Do preferred	...	...	...	172½
Missouri Pacific	1,700	97½	97	97½
M., K. and T.	1,000	35⅜	35¼	35⅛
Do preferred	...	...	...	69
National Lead	200	76½	76½	76½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	...	...	...	38
N. Y. Central	2,500	140¼	140	139½
N. Y., O. and W.	900	51¼	51	51
Norfolk and West.	500	88⅝	88¼	88
Do preferred	...	...	...	90
North American	100	97¼	97¼	97⅛
Northern Pacific	1,400	210⅝	210	210
Pacific Mail.	...	...	...	37
Pennsylvania.	10,600	133⅝	132⅝	133
People's Gas.	400	92	91⅝	91⅝
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	100	82	82	82
Pressed Steel Car.	700	52⅝	52	52½
Do preferred	...	...	...	98½
Pullman Pal. Car.	...	...	...	228
Reading.	64,500	144⅛	141⅝	141⅞
Do 1st pref.	100	92	92	90
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	96½
Republic Steel	1,800	30¼	29⅝	30¼
Do preferred	700	105¼	105	104⅝
Rock Island Co.	1,300	26¾	26	25⅝
Do preferred	1,200	66	65¼	65¼
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	...	...	...	46½
St. L. Southwest.	200	23¼	22½	22½
Do preferred	...	...	...	54⅝
Southern Pacific	5,800	66¼	65½	65⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	119¼
Southern Railway.	2,200	38⅝	37¾	37¼
Do preferred	300	99	99	98⅝
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	600	79	78⅝	78½
Tenn. Coal and I.	...	...	...	155
Texas and Pacific.	...	...	...	33⅝
T., St. L. and W.	...	...	...	29½
Do preferred	...	...	...	47½
Union Pacific	24,300	151⅛	150¼	150¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	94½
U. S. Express	...	...	...	110
U. S. Realty	100	88	88	88
U. S. Rubber	700	51	51	51
Do preferred	200	109	109	109
U. S. Steel	11,100	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
Do preferred	4,100	106½	106	106
Va.-Car. Chemical	1,000	41¼	40¼	40⅝
Do preferred	200	111	110⅝	110
Wabash.	400	21	21	21
Do preferred	700	49¼	49¼	49
Wells-Fargo Exp.	...	...	...	285
West'house Elec.	100	159	159	156
Western Union	200	92⅝	92⅝	92½
W. and L. E.	...	...	...	18
Wisconsin Central	300	25¼	25	25
Do preferred	100	52½	52½	51

Total sales for the day, 305,500 shares.

*Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 9.—Total sales of bonds to-day (par value) $1,390,000. Prices have been well maintained this week, but the market is slow. United States old 4s advanced ¼ and the new 4s ½ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing bid quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	103
Do coupon	103½
3s, registered	102⅞
Do coupon	102⅞
Old 4s, registered	102⅞
Do coupon	103⅝
New 4s, registered	129½
Do coupon	129½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	79
American Tobacco 6s	114
Atchison general 4s	102¼
Do adjustment 4s	95
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103½
Do 3½s	97
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	98¼
Central of Georgia 5s	111⅝
Do first income	*97½
Do second income	90
Do third income	88
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	106⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	79½
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	78½
Do collateral 5s	91½
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	78¾
Colorado Industrial 5s, series B	77⅝
Colorado Midland 4s	77⅝
Colorado and Southern 4s	93⅝
Cuba 5s	105½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	100⅞
Distillers' Securities 5s	80½
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅝
Do general 4s	93
Hocking Valley 4½s	*108½
Japan 6s	99½
Japan 6s, 2d series	98⅝
Japan 4½s	94
Japan 4½s, certificates, 2d series	93⅝
Japan 4s, certificates	85⅝
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	101
Mexican Central 4s	79¾
Do first income	21
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	92½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100
Do seconds	88⅝
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	84½
New York Central general 3½s	93½
New Jersey Central general 5s	127½
Northern Pacific 4s	104½
Do 3s	76
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	100¼
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	97¼
Reading general 4s	101⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	113
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	86¼
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88½
Southern Pacific 4s	92¼
Do first 4s, certificates	97¼
Southern Railway 5s	118
Texas and Pacific firsts	*120⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	80⅞
Union Pacific 4s	104⅝
United States Steel second 5s	98⅝
Wabash firsts	114
Do debenture Bs	83⅝
Western Maryland 4s	87
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90
Wisconsin Central 4s	92½

*Offered.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 28.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East x	a* 5:20pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 2:00pm	xa† 6:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:45am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 2:00pm	xa† 6:30pm

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:30pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 4:50pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	S 5:00pm	S 9:00am

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:55 am	9:10 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:55 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:20 pm
2:30 pm	1:00 pm	5:40 pm	5:50 pm
4:00 pm	5:50 pm	6:45 pm	8:30 pm
5:10 pm	7:35 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
6:45 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:50 pm	11:20 am
1:50 pm	11:20 am	3:45 pm	1:50 pm
3:45 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	4:50 pm
5:00 pm	4:50 pm	6:15 pm	7:00 pm
6:15 pm	7:00 pm	7:20 pm	8:25 pm
7:20 pm	8:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:20 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.
"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.
Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.
"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a.m.
Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.
No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.
No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:50 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.
No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m., daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:59 a. m.
No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River:
FROM LOUISVILLE.
Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.
Daily, 8:10 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.
FROM CINCINNATI.
No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 3 p. m., for Cleveland, Albany and New York.
No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
No. 6, daily, 8:35 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1906:
Pewee Valley Line..............To Beard, Ky.
From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter.
Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:25 a. m. and on hour thereafter.
Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.
Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station for Valley at 4:45 a. m. and 45 minutes after each hour thereafter.
Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning ar. 6:57 p. m.
No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:30 a. m.
No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a.m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City ticket office, 236 Fourth avenue. Effective April 1:
Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:20 a. m. Ar. 7:35 p. m.
Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Ar. 7:25 a. m.
Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 12:35 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.— Leaves
First car from Louisville..............5:50 a. m.
Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Leaves Last car from New Albany..............11:35pm
Last car from Louisville..............12:35am
Silver Hills cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily, 7:45 a. m.; No. 2, daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.
Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:25 p. m.; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10 a. m.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

PARK SUBDIVISION

JUST OPENED.

MOST BEAUTIFUL Subdivision of cheap property ever offered **ON TERMS**

STREETS MADE. GRANITOID SIDEWALKS.
CITY WATER. NO CITY TAXES.

Every Lot Shaded With Forest Trees.
Every Lot 4 to 8 feet Higher Than Grand Boulevard.
Big Increase In Value Certain.

TERMS—A limited number of lots will be sold $1.00 DOWN and $1.00 PER WEEK. No interest or taxes for 2 years.

PARK is the magnificent grove on Collins Court in South Louisville—one square east of the Grand Boulevard, two squares east of Fourth-street car line, two squares west of the L. and N. Shops, four squares south of Ky. Wagon Works. Twelve new homes to be built at once.

GO TO-DAY and get first choice of lots. Get off Third-street car line to Jacob Park, at Oakdale Terrace, just south of "P" st., go east two squares on Collins Court to PARK SUBDIVISION. You will enjoy spending the afternoon under the shade of the forest trees. Salesmen on the ground. Titles perfect.

Home Phone 3951. WM. A. EUBANK, Agent, 255 Fifth Street.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, June 9, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	......	247,275	89,175	93,610
Bagging, lbs.	4,040	1,040	24,700	25,553
Boots and shoes, cases	384	342	610	297
Coffee, lbs.	25,200	32,039	4,510	26,810
Cotton, bales	25	5	65	......
Flour, bbls.	425	4,414	500	1,744
Furniture, lbs.	38,040	161,810	10,520	145,585
Corn, bush.	67,670	39,630	62,415	24,915
Malt, bush.	1,675	420	......	40
Oats, bush.	23,120	11,059	28,000	16,090
Wheat, bush.	14,000	2,800	11,500	5,060
Hardware, pkgs.	754	4,088	421	3,392
Hay, tons	216	44	184	55
Bacon, lbs.	102,985	132,535	109,870	157,150
Hams, lbs.	......	4,942	......	9,500
Lard, lbs.	......	90,315	......	37,495
Pig iron, tons	274	20	310	21
Leather, lbs.	390	21,735	3,600	11,355
Nails, kegs	520	446	4	1,145
Potatoes, bbls.	1,650	635	183	625
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	......	40,572	......	2,100
Soap, lbs.	132,990	69,440	1,290	100,935
Sugar, bbls.	300	434	501	457
Tobacco, leaf, hds	196	644	419	325
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	1,400	224,506	4,700	171,155
Whisky, bbls.	369	1,708	551	1,005
Wool, lbs.	39,370	......	20,145	11,465

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, June 9.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of one point to a decline of 2 points, and ruled very quiet but rather steady as to tone, owing to reports that rain was badly needed in the Southwest, while the forecast called for continued good weather. Prices held about unchanged to two points higher during the middle of the morning, with about the only business, in the absence of cables, the evening up of room professionals.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 5,000 bales, against 8,809 last week and 9,776 last year. For the week 40,000 bales, against 55,170 last week and 80,376 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 890 bales, against 2,700 last year, and at Houston ——, against 2,909 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet; prices unchanged on the basis of 11.20c for middling uplands and 11.45c for do gulf. Sales 1,300 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	10.52	.....	.....	10.60
July	10.60	10.66	10.59	10.65
August	10.49	10.54	10.49	10.53
September	10.40	10.44	10.39	10.39
October	10.37	10.42	10.37	10.42
November	10.36	.....	.....	10.42
December	10.41	10.46	10.40	10.46
January	10.44	10.50	10.44	10.50
February	10.45	10.53	10.53	10.52
March	10.52	10.57	10.52	10.57

New Orleans, June 9.—Spot cotton closed steady at an advance of 1-16c. Sales 250 bales on the spot and 500 to arrive, a total of 750 bales. The demand was good but the market was bare of offerings. Low ordinary 7⅝c nominal; ordinary 8¼c nominal; good ordinary 9 9-16c; low middling 10⅝c; middling 11c; good middling 11¼c; middling fair 11⅞c; fair 21¼c. Receipts 890 bales; stock 89,419.

Futures opened quiet and unchanged. During the morning the market was flooded with reports of boll weevil damage in Texas, and on this news and a continued strong spot demand, July advanced 12 points and the late months 7 and 8 points. On the closing the tone was called steady and the active positions showed a net advance of 6 to 9 points. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	10.86	10.83	10.80	10.80
July	10.94	11.07	10.94	11.04
August	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.75
September	10.43	10.50	10.43	10.49
October	10.29	10.37	10.29	10.35
November	10.30	10.37	10.30	10.36
December	10.32	10.40	10.33	10.39
January	10.38	10.45	10.38	10.45
March	10.49	10.55	10.49	10.55

Galveston, June 9.—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛c; net and gross receipts 1,685 bales; sales 1,168; stock 61,074; exports to the continent 575; shipments coastwise 729.

Savannah, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅞c; net and gross receipts 736 bales; sales 812; stock 57,867; shipments coastwise 1,988.

Memphis, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 11c; net receipts 17 bales; gross 356; shipments 1,008; sales 350; stock 19,166.

Boston, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 11.20c; net receipts 50 bales; gross 1,056.

St. Louis, June 9.—Net receipts 11 bales; gross 688; shipments 877; stock 30,728.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, June 9.—Additional evidence of damage to wheat by drouth was furnished today by the Kansas State crop report, which gave the condition of wheat as 70 against an estimate of 85 on May 1. A sharp rally followed the publication of this report, but most of the gain was lost later on profit-taking. The close was steady, with the July option ¼c higher. Corn was up ⅛c. Oats were unchanged. Provisions were a shade higher to 5@7½c lower.

Prior to the occurence of the Kansas report sentiment in the wheat pit was bearish, there being considerable realizing by local longs because of improved weather conditions. Not only did the weather map show ideal conditions for harvesting in the Southwest, but a cessation of rain was reported from the Northwest. During the first half of the session trading was dull, but it became active after the publication of the Kansas report. The demand was general, and the only offerings came from longs who had profits in sight. This caused an advance of almost 2c from the low point of the day. Much of the gain was lost on profit-taking during the last few minutes of trading. The market closed steady. July opened ¼ to ⅜c lower, at 83⅝ to 83¾c, sold off to 83⅛c and then advanced to 85c. The close was at 84⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 182,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 325,000 bushels against 248,000 bushels for the corresponding day one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 211 cars against 212 cars last week and 192 cars one year ago.

The corn market was weak early in the day because of realizing sales, many holders seeming unwilling to hold their lines over Sunday. Cash houses and elevator interests were free sellers. Reported rain in Illinois and the Ohio Valley had a tendency to weaken prices. Toward the middle of the day the market rallied sharply on active covering by shorts, which was based upon the Kansas report which showed a condition of 79 compared with 86 for the corresponding time last year. The close of the market was steady, but during the last few minutes a large part of the advance was lost on profit-taking. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 51⅜ to 51⅝c, sold off to 51⅛c and then advanced to 51⅞c. Final quotations were at 51½c. Local receipts were 401 cars, with 208 cars of contract grade.

Early in the day the oats market was weak in sympathy with other grain, but like wheat and corn, it stiffened on the Kansas report, which showed the condition of the crop to be 58 against a general average of 90 for the last ten years. The close was steady. July opened at ¼ to ⅝c lower, at 37 to 37⅛c, sold up to 37⅞c and closed at 37⅝c. Local receipts were 157 cars.

Provisions were quiet and steady. The feature of the trading was the buying of pork by a local packer. At the close July pork was off 5c, at $16.80. Lard was a shade higher at $8.80@8.82½. Ribs were 5@7½c lower, at $9.37½@9.40.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat 8 cars, corn 419 cars, oats 171 cars, hogs 46,-800 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.90@4; straights $3.30@3.70; spring patents $3.70@4; straights $3.45@3.65; bakers' $2.30@2.90. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 83@85c, No. 3 78@84c, No. 2 red 86½@88c, No. 2 corn 51⅝c, No. 2 yellow 52¼c, No. 2 oats 37⅝c, No. 2 white 38½c, No. 3 white 36½@38c, No. 2 rye 60½@61c, good feeding barley 44@45c, fair to choice malting 50@55c, No. 1 flax seed $1.08½, No. 1 Northwestern $1.12, prime timothy seed $3.60@3.70, clover, contract grades $11.25.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $9.25@9.30, mess pork $16.75@16.80 per bbl, lard $8.77½ per 100 lbs., short clear sides, boxed, $9.87½@10.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 14@19½c; dairies 14@17c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 11@13c; firsts 14½c; prime firsts 15½c; extras 18c. Cheese steady at 9½@11⅛c.

Receipts—Flour 17,400 bbls., wheat 15,000 bu., corn 463,300 bu., oats 280,500 bu., barley 23,100 bu. Shipments—Flour 18,500 bbls., wheat 164,400 bu., corn 230,300 bu., oats 184,000 bu., rye 1,400 bu., barley 4,600 bu.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$0 83⅝	$0 85	$0 83⅛	$0 84⅝
Sept.	83¾	84⅛	82⅞	83⅞
Dec.	83⅝	85	83⅛	84⅞
*CORN—				
July	51⅜	51⅞	51⅛	51½
Sept.	51⅝	52	51⅛	51⅝
*OATS—				
July	37	37⅞	37	37⅝
Sept.	34¼	34⅝	33⅞	34⅝
Dec.	35	35½	34⅝	35⅜
PORK—				
July	16 85	16 90	16 80	16 80
Sept.	16 47½	16 60	16 47½	16 50
LARD—				
July	8 82½	8 82½	8 80	8 82½
Sept.	8 95	8 97½	8 92½	8 95
Oct.	8 90	8 90	8 87½	8 87½
RIBS—				
July	9 45	9 47½	9 37½	9 40
Sept.	9 32½	9 35	9 30	9 30
Oct.	9 10	9 12½	9 07½	9 10

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Notice to the Public.

C. J. CRONAN, REAL ESTATE,
313 Louisville Trust Bldg.,

Has $200,000 at his command to purchase central investment property, Highland residences, or cottages in West End.

List your property for sale with me at once; first come first served; also special attention given to rents. C. J. CRONAN.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, June 9.—Money was in abundant demand to-day and there was a fair supply. Discounts were easy. There was some talk of the probability of an early reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount. The Stock Exchange closed the week with a dull session. There was hardly a change in prices, the settlement next week checking speculative ventures. Consols finished steady, but home rails failed to benefit by the favorable Board of Trade returns. Foreigners and Kaffirs were more cheerful. Americans opened steady at a fraction over parity, but eased later and closed dull after a small amount of business. Japan Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102. Consols for money 89 1-16; do for the account 89 3-16; Anaconda 13⅝; Atchison 93; do preferred 106½; Baltimore and Ohio 113; Canadian Pacific 164⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio 60⅝; Chicago Great Western 19⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 182; De Beers 17⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 47⅝; do preferred 91½; Erie 47⅛; do 1st preferred 82; do 2d preferred 73½; Illinois Central 187½; Louisville and Nashville 153¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 36⅝; New York Central 144½; Norfolk and Western 91; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 52½; Pennsylvania 68½; Rand Mines 6⅛; Reading 74¼; do 1st preferred 46; do 2d preferred 48; Southern Railway 39⅝; do preferred 103; Southern Pacific 68¼; Union Pacific 155⅝; do preferred 98; United States Steel 42⅝; do preferred 109¼; Wabash 21⅝; do preferred 51. Bar silver steady at 30 1-16d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 3⅜@3 7-16 per cent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange during the week was on a small scale. Fresh commitments were checked by the continued depression of South Africans, the weakness on the Paris Bourse and selling in that quarter. Despite the absence of large transactions the undertone continued good, conservative operators adhering to the belief that cheap money must induce activity in the near future, particularly when the new issues are thoroughly digested. It is expected that the coming issue of Irish land stock will exert further depressing influence, but consols and home rails generally only show trifling losses for the week. Foreigners were adversely affected by the advices from Paris, where the income tax question had a disturbing effect, and received more attention than did the keeping up of securities here. Americans were entirely governed by Wall street. The public here abstained from operations under the idea that values were too high to touch safely. Various favorites were taken in hand at different times by New York and were hoisted sharply. St. Paul, Illinois Central and Union Pacific perhaps received the most attention, the former gaining $7 for the week. The decline of to-day brought other quotations below the best of the week. Money continued plentiful and cheap, which enabled the market to repay its borrowings from the Bank of England. Gold flowed in well. There was renewed talk of a probable reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount, but the condition of continental exchanges pointed to probable competition for gold in the open market in the near future.

Paris, June 9.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull and prices were unsteady throughout. Russians and French rentes were weak. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 79.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 489. Three per cent. rentes 98f 22½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16½c for checks.

Berlin, June 9.—Further realizations on the Boerse to-day restricted speculation. Prices generally were firm. Exchange on London 20 marks 48¾ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills 3¼ per cent.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak. Imperial 4s closed at 74 and 5s at 87⅝.

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, June 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	13,180,000
Treasury notes increased	380,000
Other securities decreased	54,180,000
Notes in circulation decreased	35,260,000

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, June 9.—The statement of the clearing-house banks for this week shows that the banks hold $7,162,050 over the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of $346,025 over last week. The statement follows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,059,162,600	$7,619,400
Deposits	1,047,135,400	10,384,300
Circulation	48,931,400	*897,800
Legal tenders	81,816,000	*1,081,900
Specie	187,168,600	4,024,000
Reserve	268,945,900	2,942,100
Reserve required	261,783,850	2,596,075
Surplus	7,162,050	346,025
Ex-U. S. deposits	11,330,225	201,700

*Decrease.

The Financier says this week: "Last week's official statement of the New York associated banks, as was the case in the previous week, failed to fully reflect the receipts of money which had been returned, through treasury transfer, from San Francisco, and hence it was disappointing. Though more than 5 2-3 millions of such funds were received during the week and upwards of six millions in the previous week, the statements for the fortnight show only four millions gain in cash, whereas it would seem that there should have been an average of nearly six millions. The discrepancy in the cash gain by the banks of $2,042,000, as reported in the statement last week, and the net increase of 5¾ millions from directly traceable movements, other than those of the treasury, is accounted for by extraordinary payments through the operations of that office amounting to 7 1-5 millions on account of customs internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, and for other purposes. The general deposits of the banks increased $10,384,300, which amount closely corresponds with the sum of expansion of loans and the increase in cash. The required reserve was augmented $2,596,075, deducting which from the gain in cash leaves $346,025 as the increase in surplus reserve to $7,162,050. Computed upon the basis of deposits less those of $16,672,700 public funds, the surplus is $11,330,225. Loans were expanded by $7,619,400, an unexpectedly small amount considering the syndicate operations which were reported during the week. It may be noted that loans exceeded deposits by $12,027,200, against $14,-792,100 in the previous week. The daily average of bank clearings last week was $290,000,000 an increase of $27,000,000 compared with the week of June 2. Clearings on Saturday, reflecting Friday's business, were $297,499,295. Comparisons of loans by individual banks show that eight institutions increased this item by $3,250,000 net; seven banks gained $1,400,000 net cash."

THE HOME-COMERS ARE COMING AND OUR DELIVERY WAGONS ARE WORKING OVERTIME—COTS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, PILLOWS FOR RENT, FOR SALE OR FOR EXCHANGE.

$45 Brand-New All-Nickel Steel Range, with High All-Nickel Warming Closet ... $27.50

Made for San Francisco trade, but consigned to us to be sold on account of earthquake. We will trade in your old one if you desire.

Stoves and Ranges.

Brand-new 2-hole Laundry Stove ... $2.45
Brand-new 4-Hole Cook Stoves ... $3.90
6-hole Fisher-Leaf Range, cost $40 ... $8.50
Small 5-hole Range; cost $26 ... $5.50
Buck's Cook Stove; cost $22 ... $6.50
6-hole New Arizona and New Columbia Stove ... $6.50
Nice $25 Gas Range ... $8.50
4-hole Gas Stove, with oven ... $2.75

Just Received, Fourth Carload of **REFRIGERATORS** Just unloading them. 20 per cent. saved.

FOR SALE—Contents of 6-Room Flat.

Mantel Folding Bed, with springs; cost $14; only .. $5.00
Swell Front Golden Oak Bedroom Set, with serpentine shape French bevel mirror, nicely carved; cost $45. Only ... $17 50
Oak Sideboard, French bevel mirror, carved; cost $20; only ... $8.50
Beautiful Oak Dining Table, golden oak, extra massive, triple swelled legs; cost $20 ... $8 50
One Beautiful Oak Folding Bed, with large 18x40 bevel edge mirror; cost $60.00; only ... $13.50
Brand-new Iron Beds ... 90c
Double-size Iron Beds ... $1.35
Solid Oak Dressers, French Mirrors ... $5.50
Oak Chiffoniers ... $3.90
Double Wardrobes, new ... $3.50

Bedroom Sets.

Very fine Golden Oak Set; something fine; swell front; the latest, newest style roll-foot bed, handsome carvings; very large serpentine mirror on dresser and washstand; cost $75 ... $32 50
Solid Walnut Bedroom Set; made by Wrampelmeier; cost $65.00 ... $15 00
Old-style Set, full-size bed, bureau and washstand ... $7 50
Very pretty Oak Set, light antique oak; large bevel mirror; cost $37.50 ... $16 00
Large Mahogany Set, large bevel mirror on dresser and washstand both; cost $60 ... $22 50
Very handsome, latest style Golden Oak Set; cost $85 three weeks ago; swell front roll-foot bed; immense mirror on dresser and washstand; only ... $33 50

Packing. Shipping. Storage 50c

Wardrobes--Auction Snaps--Sideboards

Large, old-style, durable Wardrobe ... $3.50
Bird's-Eye Maple Wardrobe, with elegant French bevel mirror; cost $50 ... $22.50
Solid Mahogany Wardrobe, antique double door .. $10.00
Very fine Walnut Double-door Wardrobe; cost $35 .. $12.50
Brand-new small size, double-door Wardrobe ... $3.50

If you have any goods to sell or to exchange for others, see us.

We accept 2-4-6 months' notes or sell on open account or any way to suit.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Oak Sideboard, large mirror ... $7.50
Walnut Sideboard ... $4.50
Very large Sideboard, extra large mirror, suitable for hotel or boarding house; cost $50 ... $12.50
Nice Oak Sideboard, bevel-edge mirror, carved ... $8.50
Very handsome Oak Hand-carved Sideboard, serpentine shape French bevel mirror; cost $45 ... $13.50

Dining Tables.

Extension Table, with drop leaves; cost $6.50 ... $3.00
Golden Oak Table; extra nice; cost $15 ... $5.00
Round Golden Oak Table; fluted legs; cost $15 ... $6.50
Extra Massive Golden Oak Table; cost $22 ... $8.50

FOR SALE—Contents of 12-Room Residence.

One Oak Bedroom Set, with bevel mirror ... $12 50
One Lady's Ebony Desk, with mirror and music cabinet; cost $30.00 ... 10 00
One Mahogany Parlor Set, solid mahogany ... 10 00
One China Cabinet ... 9 00
One Child's Folding Bed, with woven wire springs ... 4 50
Three Room Rugs ... 4 00
One Moquette Carpet; cost $65.00 ... 12 50
60 yards Cotton Warp Matting, per yard ... 10c
One Bookcase and Roll-top Desk, combined; cost $40.00 ... 10 00
One very fine Walnut Bedstead; cost $40.00 ... 7 50
One very fine Walnut Suit, immense mirror; cost $140 ... 27 50

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

1,400 IRON BEDS For Sale Cheap.

Single Size as low as ... 90c
Double Size as low as ... $1.35
Flat-top Desk ... $3.00
Roll-top Desk, oak ... $10.00
Bookcase and Desk ... $7.50
Solid Mahogany Parlor Set ... $7.00
Letter Press ... $1.50
File Cabinet, 50 drawers ... $20.00
3 Moquet Carpets, 40 yards ... $12.00
All-cotton Mattresses ... $1.50
1 Typewriter Desk ... $11.50
Swell front Golden Oak Dressing Table, serpentine French bevel mirror; cost $18 ... $7.50

We sell on open account, accept 2-4-6 months' notes, or will do business any way to suit. Trade, rent or sell goods. If you want to exchange your old stove for another or range, see us.

Just Received Another **Carload of Go-Carts.**

$1.29 Folding Go-Carts.
$5.50 Auto-Reclining Cart.
Nice parasol, nice upholstering. Value $12.

Fine Leather Sofa; cost $50 ... $6 50
Woven Wire Springs with supports in center ... $1 00
St. Louis Cotton Top Mattress ... $1 00
Large Mirror, 8 ft. tall, 4 ft. wide; cost $60 ... $25 00
Old-style Large Wardrobe ... 4 00
Large Cupboards ... 2 50
Small Cupboards ... 2 00
Oak Kitchen Cabinet ... 6 00
Oak Office Tables ... $1.90
Hair Cloth Parlor Set ... 7 50
Very Large $60 Sideboard ... 15 00
Solid Oak Sideboard, French bevel mirror .. 8 50
Fine Box Mattress, cost $15 ... 4 50
All Hair Mattress, cost $30 ... 7 50

Manufacturers' Furniture & Com. Co.
316 W. Main. RED FRONTS 315 W. Market.
WORLD-MOVER VANS.

AUCTION SALES.

MAX L. SIMONS & CO., Agents.

Splendid Third-St. Residence AT AUCTION!

Monday, June 11, 1906, at 4 O'Clock P. M., on the Premises, 935 3d.

LOT 50x200 FEET.

We will, at the above-mentioned time and place, sell to the highest and best bidder this splendid three-story brick residence, containing 12 rooms, bath and reception hall, on lot 50x200 feet to an alley. This is an old-fashioned, well-built house, 18-inch walls, with brick partition walls, stone foundation, metal roof. With the exception of wall paper, this property is in splendid repair and can be rented to good advantage readily, or with small expense can be made into flats so as to pay handsomely. All central property is rapidly increasing in value. This is only one-half square from the new Library on Third street. Examine this property, then be on hand day of sale and get a bargain. Terms at sale.

Key at our office. GREEN & CURREY, Auctioneers, 431 West Jefferson Street.

INVESTMENTS or HOMES AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, June 12, 1906.

2328 WEST WALNUT.

At 3 p. m., on the premises, we will sell the above two and one-half-story brick residence of eight rooms, bath and closets, stone foundation, metal roof, on lot 30x161. Built by the owner as a home and situated on the best block in the West End. It will make a delightful home or a first-class investment.

3522 GRAND AVE.

At 4 p. m. on the premises we will sell the above, consisting of two-story five-room frame, on lot 30x200 with large, fine stable in the rear. This is one of the nicest little houses in this beautiful street, and it will pay you to see it. Both properties open for inspection. Terms announced at sale.

E. T. FARMER, Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson st.

100 WESTERN HORSES

AT AUCTION AT

Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, June 13,

10 A. M.

Stock is saddle and driving bred, 3 to 5 years old, light-boned and shapely. On exhibition two days before date of sale at Bourbon Stock Yards. Lunch served on grounds on date of sale.

KING BROS.

"LONG TOM" CHENAULT, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION

By Chas. Joseph & Co.

Sales made every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m. at our auction and storage warerooms, 329 West Main street. New and Second-hand Safes, Desks and Office Furniture and Fixtures bought and sold. Storage taken at reasonable rates. Careful attention given to packing and shipping. If you want bargains attend our sales. Private sales at auction prices. CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

AT AUCTION—I will, on Monday, June 11, 1906, about the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., sell for cash at public auction on the premises, 519 W. Market street, to the best and highest bidder, the entire contents of the saloon of Lee Vogel, assigned; said saloon consists of cigars, tobacco, bar fixtures, etc., and is one of the best stands in the city.

EDWARD F. W. KAISER, Assignee.

For Sale—Homes or Investments

1613 Fourth st., at the n. w. cor. Fourth and Fountain Court.
2505 Catalpa st., 2-story frame of 8 rooms; lot 50x150 feet, $2,800.

Thos. Bohannan & Co.

247 FIFTH ST.

Cumb. phone Main 1101—A. Home phone 3756. List your property with us for sale.

We have just received a NEW and LARGE supply of 2-INCH COMMON OAK. Also 4x4, 6x6 and 8x8 PINE AND OAK SQUARES.

BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.

FRANK S. COOK & CO.

Both Phones. Cumb. 725, Home 1725. 1514 WEST MAIN

STOP PAYING RENT

Why do you continue to pay rent when you can own your home and pay for it like rent? Do you know that the STANDARD REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., OF WASHINGTON, D. C., will issue you "Home purchasing investment contract" under which you can own the house you live in or another just as good for exactly the same price or less than you are now paying for rent? Why don't you become your own landlord? Why will you continue to be a rent-payer? We will buy you a lot and build you a house or we will purchase you a home outright. We have already loaned to our contract holders over $168,000 for the purpose of acquiring homes, and are loaning more each month. Let us explain our original proposition to you fully.

STANDARD REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., OF WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Call, write or telephone for full particulars.

OSCAR WILDER & CO.

State Agents, 409 W. Market, Near 4th.

Reliable agents wanted in unassigned territory.

Notice to the Public.

C. J. CRONAN, REAL ESTATE,
313 Louisville Trust Bldg.,

Has $200,000 at his command to purchase central investment property, Highland residences, or cottages in West End.

List your property for sale with me at once; first come first served; also special attention given to rents. C. J. CRONAN.

ON MOCKINGBIRD LANE Sites for Country Homes

Exclusive neighborhood, between River Road and Brownsboro Pike, near Country Club and convenient to city cars. The Prospect line is north of this land and Crescent Hill is on the west. Made roads. City water.

Three to Ten-Acre Tracts.

This land is as beautiful as Cherokee Park. If you have never seen it, drive out and look at it. Sale booth on lots.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth Street.

Notice to the Public.

C. J. CRONAN, REAL ESTATE,
313 Louisville Trust Bldg.,

Has $200,000 at his command to purchase central investment property, Highland residences, or cottages in West End.

List your property for sale with me at once; first come first served; also special attention given to rents. C. J. CRONAN.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

Suburban Sites Mockingbird Lane.

Exclusive Neighborhood, between River Road and Brownsboro Pike, Opposite Louisville Water Co. Reservoir.

THREE TO TEN-ACRE TRACTS.

Made Roads. Beautiful Drives. City Water.
Convenient to Prospect and Crescent Hill Electric Cars.
For Full Information See

W. C. Priest & Co. 351 5th st.

City Sites Near Cherokee Park.

We invite the Public to Look at the Magnificent Lots for Residence Only

In Miss Fanny L. Slaughter's Subdiv'n

On Cherokee Road, Everett, Willow, Ransdell and Glen Mary Avenues.

This property is northeast of Cherokee Road or New Broadway, between Slaughter and Longest avenues. Prices and maps furnished on application.

W. C. Priest & Co. 351 5th st.

AUCTION SALES.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Agents.
J. LITHGOW SMITH, Superintendent Real Estate Department.
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

SOME OF THE

Grandest Suburban Property

Consisting of three tracts to be used for building sites and gardening purposes. Located one and one-half miles southeast of Louisville on the Newburg road and Schuff ave., opposite the beautiful home of W. W. Hite, near the magnificent home of J. P. Gray, being a part of Chas. Schuff subdivision originally the Standiford Hall tract

At Positive Public Auction

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906, AT 3 P. M.

LOT NO. 25 CONTAINING 30¾ ACRES—This tract of land is a magnificent building site fronting Newburg road and Schuff avenue, directly opposite the beautiful residence of Capt. W. W. Hite and will be offered in smaller tracts on day of sale if so desired.

LOT NO. 29 CONTAINING 32¾ ACRES—This adjoins the above, facing Schuff avenue. This is also a beautiful building site, with a clear stream of water running through it, abounding in beautiful trees and as an investment this can't be beat.

LOT NO. 13, CONTAINING 7 ACRES—Fronting Schuff avenue. This is a great piece of garden land, none better in Kentucky, and will make a splendid little garden tract for some one. This is an absolute and positive closing-out sale. All of said property is that belonging to nonresident and we are instructed to sell same. If you are looking for a suburban home or garden tract near the city of Louisville be sure and attend this sale. This is your opportunity. Maps can be seen on application at our office. TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually and lien to secure deferred payments. Title perfect, insured by both title companies.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents.
(J. Lithgow Smith, Superintendent Real Estate Department.)
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

Fine-Paying Central Business Properties AT AUCTION

Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at 3:30 O'clock,

Upon premises, Nos. 707, 709, 711 and 713 West Market st., and Nos. 226, 230 and 232 Seventh st., we will sell these properties as follows:

No. 707 West Market st. is a 2-story brick store and dwelling combined. Lot 21 7½-12x80 feet; now renting at $312 a year to prompt-paying tenant; leased to May 18, 1907.

Nos. 709, 711 and 713 West Market st. is a finely built, 4-story brick building on lot 40 4½-12x110 feet, occupied by the Louisville Clothing Co., at a rental of $1,500 a year, leased to April 30, 1913.

No. 226 Seventh st. is a good 1-story brick store on lot 19 9-12x165 feet in depth. Renting at $420 a year; leased to March 1, 1907.

Nos. 230 and 232 Seventh st. are two good, small stores; renting at $480 a year. Leased to April 8, 1907. Lot 30 8½-12 feet fronting on Seventh st.

These properties adjoin and form an L around the northwest corner of Seventh and Market sts., which will prove a fine investment now, and a future bonanza. Within one block of Seventh-st. Depot. The capitalist, investor, storekeeper and moneymaker are requested to examine the properties and attend sale. Terms easy, announced at sale.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.
Columbia Finance and Trust Co., J. Lithgow Smith, Supt. R. E. Dept., Agts.

A Magnificent Manufacturing Plant

At Absolute Auction Sale

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906, at 4 O'clock P. M. Upon the Premises on Garden Street, Near Madison, We Will Sell the Plant of THE BEARGRASS WOOLEN MILLS.

The lot is described as follows: Lot beginning in the eastern line of Garden st., common to Lots 5 and 6, shown on plat in case No. 5,890 L. C. C.; thence northwardly and binding on the eastern line of Garden street, seventeen (17) feet to a point; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with the division line between said lots 5 and 6 one hundred and three (103) feet to a point; thence at right angles northwardly on a line parallel with the eastern line of Garden street fifty-seven (57) feet to a point; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with said division line between said lots 5 and 6 a distance of three hundred and forty (340) feet, more or less, to the railroad; thence southwardly along the line of the railroad seventy-four (74) feet; thence northwardly along a line parallel with said division line between lots 5 and 6 four hundred and fifty (450) feet, more or less, to the beginning in the eastern line of Garden street, D. B. 270, P. 481, J. C. C. Clerk's office.

The improvements consist of a new, modern, three-story brick building, about 55x52 ft.; three-story brick building adjoining, about 37x50 ft.; also another three-story brick building 69x55 ft.; together with engine and boilers and main shafting, all adequate to run the plant complete. Also heating plant.

This property is situated on L. & N. R. R., where switch can be easily put into the property. Has fine drainage system. The plant is admirably located for help required in any manufacturing business, being near a large German settlement.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance on or before 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest. Interest payable semi-annually. Insurance and lien.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Inspection of the plant is invited at any time, as watchmen will be constantly on premises to show same.

By GEORGE H. FISHER & CO.

4—Four New Cottages—4

Just Completed; Never Occupied; Four Rooms Each;
Water and Gas; West Side 21st, South of Broadway

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Monday, June 25, 1906, at 4:30 P. M.

These cottages are brand-new. Three of them have never been occupied, one is rented to good tenant for 1 year. Brick street and sidewalk made. This is a splendid renting neighborhood, just ½ square from the Broadway electric car line. These cottages are substantially built, brick foundation and metal roof. This is the kind of property to buy either for a home or speculation, as the repairs in the next 10 years will be comparatively nothing. The owner has determined to sell, and will not rent them. Terms to suit purchasers.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers, for 16 years with S. S. Meddis Co.

Tremendous Sale of Household Goods AT AUCTION

429 West Market Street,

Tuesday, June 12, at 10:30 a. m., consisting of everything to furnish a house complete from cellar to attic. Will sell Carpets, Rugs, Matting, etc., at 12 o'clock. LAGNEAU-BOYLAN AUCTION CO., 429 W. Market st. Phones—Cumb. Main 3344—Z. Home, 4812. Storage, Moving, Packing, Shipping.

Choice Bonnycastle Ave.

Lots $12.00 Per Foot Less Than the Regular Price

Are you thinking of an

AUCTION

Let's talk it over. Come to see us in our new ground floor office, 448 W. Jefferson street.

Both Phones.

Arthur Kaye & Co.

Beautiful Country and City Home For Sale

By Fidelity Trust Co.

The Surprisingly Beautiful Home of Mrs. Mary Long on Bardstown Road

near city limits, is now placed on the market. It combines the loveliness and healthfulness of a country place with all the conveniences and advantages of a city home. In the tract are 13½ acres of fine lawn, splendid shade and rich garden lands, and the large residence adorning the grounds is complete with gas, water, furnace and all appointments. There are outbuildings and a large, fine stable on the premises. Possession immediately.

Greatest Land Sale in Louisville

Fidelity Trust Company

Attorney-in-fact for BARONESS VON ZEDWITZ and COUNTESS MERINVILLE, daughters of W. S. CALDWELL, Deceased,

OFFERS FOR SALE

The large tract of vacant property in this city, known as the Caldwell property. It will be offered in blocks at prices that will make it an inducement to purchasers. The list embraces:

Tract from Preston to Shelby and Kentucky to Camp; Kentucky, Brook to Floyd; southeast corner Brook and Kentucky; southeast corner Caldwell and Floyd; east side Floyd, Caldwell to Kentucky st.; northeast corner Floyd and Kentucky; north side Caldwell, between Floyd and Preston; 165x640 feet, Twenty-second st. and Portland ave. to Bank. Call and see plat and prices at FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.

The Louisville Trust Co.

Real Estate Department

We Buy or Sell Property for Persons Wishing the Services of an Agent.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE HEIRS OF JOHN H. WILLIAMS HAVE DIRECTED US TO SELL

Twenty-one acres of residence and garden land situated on the south side of the Brownsboro road, north of St. Matthews, adjoining the property of Mrs. Bauer on the east, and immediately across the road from the Indian Hill Farm of R. S. Veech. This property is offered for immediate sale at the price of $250 per acre, for purpose of settling up estate.

At Auction—City Property.

Market street, south side, at auction, Thursday, June 14, 1906, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder, the lot and improvements at 2008 West Market street, south side. Lot 25 feet wide by 125 feet deep; 2-story brick house, storeroom and five living rooms. Sale absolute and without limit.

GREEN & CURREY, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

21 ft. 8 in. by 120 w. side Fourth, north of L, per foot	$30
711 Lucas Place, fine 2-story house; lot 52½x200; stable	5,000

FOR RENT.

509 W. St. Catherine, June 15, modern house, all conveniences; perfect repair	$45 00
1601 First st., 6 rooms and bath	35 00
2604 W. Main st., flat, 2d and 3d floors; 7 rooms and bath	25 00

FOR RENT.

Flat No. 1, s. s. Parfitt Apartment, Fifth and Hill	62 50
745-747 W. Main, store; 4-story brick building; elevator; hot air furnace; depth each floor 150 ft.; year	1,500
1124 First (about June 10), 6 rooms and bath	25 00
711 Fifth, flat, 4 rooms and bath; second floor	25 00
1835 First, flat, 2d and 3d floors; 7 rooms, bath; new and modern	32 50

Fine Country Homes—Jacob Park, Pewee Valley, Anchorage and Beards; beautiful places on River road and Prospect line of electric cars.

A representative of the Real Estate Department always ready to show property to prospective purchasers. Call us. Both phones 911.

We Have Orders for Central Business Property and Residences.

Wintersmith's Remedies
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. (ground floor office):
MODERN DWELLINGS.
FIRST ST.—Pressed brick of 9 rooms; hardwood floors and furnace; newly papered and in perfect repair; deep lot, $7,000.
FIRST ST.—Pressed brick of 9 rooms; deep lot; hardwood floors and furnace; $,500.
FIRST ST.—Pressed brick of 8 rooms; $,500. Another $5,600. Another $5,250.
SECOND ST.—11 rooms; furnace and electric lights; rented at $690; price $7,200.
SECOND ST., near Oak—8-room pressed brick; $7,250.
SECOND ST., near Magnolia—9 rooms; hardwood floors; splendid stable; $7,250.
SECOND ST., near Burnett—10 rooms; hardwood floors and electricity; extra large closets; fine bath, etc.; $7,000.
FOURTH ST.—We can give some one a big bargain in this 10-room modern pressed brick, with new furnace.
Besides the above we have several other splendid homes on Third, Fourth, St. James Court, Ormsby and Park-aves.
HIGHLANDS—See this 9-room pressed brick and stable on New Broadway; furnace and electricity; only $6,500; immediate possession.
NEAR CHEROKEE PARK—Several large and small houses; all modern; on Baxter ave., $4,000, $3,900; Deer Park, $4,100; Longest ave., $6,000, $7,500, $8,000; Cherokee road, $8,000, $9,250, $12,000, $14,000; Hepburn ave., $5,500; Highland ave., $5,500.
CRESCENT HILL—Two beautiful modern 8-room frames; furnace and hardwood floors; good wide lots; beautifully situated; $5,500 each. Another of 9 rooms and furnace; extra large, deep lot; $7,500.
WAVERLY AVE.—Nearly new frame; $3,000.
IN SOUTHERN PART OF CITY.
Handsome new modern home of 10 rooms; finished in oak; furnace and electricity; only $6,000; small cash payment if desired.
AT ANCHORAGE.
Very attractive place of 6 acres, $4,900; another of 5 acres, $6,500; another new house, $6,750; another, $7,000; another, $14,000; all with city conveniences; we will take you out.
BUILDING SITES.
On Prospect electric line, 2 miles from city limits, adjoining Mr. J. H. Caperton. Call and see plat at our office. Lots of from 3 to 30 acres; all high and with beautiful river views; new macadamized road from station into the land; will have city water soon. Prices $250 an acre up.
POPE-ST. BARGAIN.
Belonging to nonresident, who wants to sell; 8-room nearly new frame; $2,700.
CHATSWORTH-AVE. LOTS.
A few of these beautiful high lots; only one block north of Frankfort-ave. cars; $10 a foot; no cottages. We have some cottage lots in same subdivision at $5 a foot. See plat.
LOT BARGAINS.
Oak, near Eighteenth, $16 a foot.
Ormsby, near Eighteenth, $14 a foot.
Both on new brick streets and near car line; good neighborhoods.
IMPROVED FARM.
210 acres; on railroad and pike; splendid brick house; all necessary outbuildings; hourly trains stop near gate; just the place for a gentleman's farm; good land; plenty of water; $20,000; part trade for city property.
CORNER STORES.
One on E. Chestnut, $2,500; one on good corner in Highlands, $8,000; one on W. Market st., $10,000.
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.
10 good cottages, $5,500; rent $850 a year; factory district; white tenants.
Splendid Market-st. store, $35,000; bound to increase in value.
Modern 4-story Jefferson-st. store, $30,000.
Other large and smaller pieces of business property centrally located.
LAND SPECULATION.
We have the best located tract of land for building purposes in the city; can be sold at a little above the city assessment and is worth a great deal more; all nice level land, with asphalt streets made; never before offered; price $50,000; suitable for fine houses, as the location is one of the best in the city and the improvements all around it are first-class, modern brick houses. See us for location. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—FARM—
For a quick sale $2,800 will buy 80 acres, crops and all, of as good land as can be found in Floyd or Harrison counties, Ind.; two-story frame residence of 5 rooms, stone foundation, good cellar, good barn, machine-house, corn-crib, smoke-house, well and cistern, two good poultry-houses, land lies well; good branch of running water close to residence and barn.
24 acres of fine wheat almost ready to harvest, 9 acres of oats, 5 acres of rye, one acre of potatoes, 16 acres of corn, all garden planted, 13 acres in woods, good orchard; high healthy locality; no malaria whatever; good school; churches of all denominations, convenient; one mile from Georgetown, on Southern road, 7 miles west of New Albany, Ind.; good pike and gravel road fronts the farm; survey of New Albany and Corydon electric line close to farm.
This is undoubtedly a bargain at the price and much less than its value, but the owners desire a quick sale and make a price that should obtain it.
R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia bldg., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
A central residence or investment, Chestnut st., bet. Brook and Floyd sts., a good 10-room brick residence; will pay better than 8 per cent. net on selling price.
An East Market-st. store and residence, s. s. Market, bet. Shelby and Campbell sts., newly painted and repaired; make us an offer; owner says sell.
Two nice cottages, on Twentieth st., bet. Rowan and Griffiths ave., renting for $22.50 per month; should rent for more; price $2,600.
Rowan st., bet. Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts., a nice 4-room frame cottage; renting to good tenant at $10 per month; price $1,200.
Grand ave., bet. Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts., a nice 5-room frame dwelling, large stable, shade, fruit, etc.; lot 30x200. If you want a nice home cheap see this. Must be sold.

FOR SALE—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:
We invite attention to some choice city and suburban property for sale that includes both small and high-class residence, business and investment property.
In the lot is a splendid tract of 80 acres near Anchorage, one-half mile from interurban station.
Northwest cor. Second and Kentucky, beautiful residence, complete in all appointments; lot 70x200 feet.
Family hotel, in central part of city, to include both the realty and furniture and fixtures. It has 43 rooms and has well-established reputation and business. Price low, as owner's health demands a change.
Farm of 70 acres, about two miles from New Albany; suitable for dairy.

FOR SALE—By THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 247 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
1618 FOURTH ST.—3-story modern pressed brick of 10 rooms, furnace, etc.: MUST BE SOLD by July 1, 1906.
2505 CATALPA ST.—2-story frame of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath and toilet; all in perfect condition; lot 50x150; all streets made. $2,800.
INVESTMENT—Northeast corner Fifteenth and Broadway, one of the best built houses in the city; will pay handsomely on price asked.
40 COTTAGES—In a thickly settled manufacturing district; will pay 13 per cent. on price. THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 300 n. e. cor. Fifth and Market:
A handsome residence at Anchorage, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, large grounds; cheap.
Second st., south of Ormsby, a very desirable 3-story brick residence, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, etc.
Bayly ave., Crescent Hill, new modern 2-story and attic frame residence; 7 rooms; 50-ft. lot; will sell at a bargain.
A modern 2½-story brick residence in southern part of city, 8 rooms, furnace, $5,500.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS! in the PROGRESS LAND COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION, IN SOUTH LOUISVILLE; STREET AND SIDEWALKS MADE; CLOSE TO THE L. AND N. R. R. CO.'S NEW SHOPS, ONLY $10 PER FT. COTTAGES RENT AND WILL SELL BETTER HERE THAN ANY OTHER PART OF THE CITY. THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st. Telephones—Cumb. Main 1161—A; Home 3756.

FOR SALE—1694 WILLOW AVE.
7-room up-to-date residence $6,500.
——1305 LUCIA AVE.——
New 5-room cottage, bath; reception hall; furnace. Lot 30x160. ONLY $3,200. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A 3-room frame cottage, cistern, cellar, gas for cooking; located near Twenty-third st. and Broadway. Only $1,100. ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—West Chestnut st., two new 4-room frame cottages; sink in kitchen; sewer connection, gas, etc.; $1,650 each. ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia building, Fourth and Main sts.:
DWELLINGS.
1689 EVERETT AVE., NR. LONGEST—On this pretty block in the Highlands we have a handsome frame, with spacious reception hall, parlor, dining-room, breakfast room and kitchen on first floor, 5 bedrooms, bath and toilet on second floor, and good attic, laundry and furnace in basement; lot 40x180, with splendid stable on rear; this is a strictly modern and attractively built home, with hardwood floors, pretty cabinet mantels, etc.; possession can be had at once; we are very anxious to sell this, and consequently can make a low figure. Price $6,000.
$4,100 FOR SECOND-ST. DWELLING, near Oak; 7 rooms; bath, gas and water; large lot, with stable. This is the GREATEST BARGAIN on the market.
FIRST, NR. ORMSBY—Strictly modern brick, 8 rooms and attic, $5,750.
W. CHESTNUT—The BARGAIN of the West End—Pressed brick, with reception hall, 6 rooms, bath and attic; handsome cabinet mantels; $3,750.
FOURTH ST., NR. K, near the Ky. Wagon Works—Strictly modern 9-room frame for $2,750.
TRADES.
WE WILL TRADE ALL OR PART OF the following for good investment property, or sell at a low figure:
A NICE 8-ROOM BRICK—Strictly modern, on First, near Magnolia.
A NICE 40-FT. LOT on Floyd, between Ormsby and Magnolia.
FOUR AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF EXCEPTIONALLY fine garden land, just outside the city limits and very close to Preston-street road and Okolona electric line.
INVESTMENTS.
SPLENDID SECOND-ST. FLAT BLDG., renting $690 per year, for $6,500.
COTTAGES, NEAR KY. WAGON WORKS—Excellent metal roof, double frame cottages, with 4 rooms each side. Total rental $22 per month. Price $2,100; pays over 12 per cent.
BELL-ST. COTTAGES—Renting for $7.50 each. We have four of these; recently put in A1 condition; price $650 each.
PAYS 15 PER CENT.—Ten frame cottages, only 3 years old; metal roof. Total rent $72 per month. Price $5,500.
NEGRO COTTAGE PROPERTY—Near Jackson and Caldwell, 11 cottages; if put in condition will rent $60 per month. Can sell very cheap.
LOTS.
70 feet on Brook, near Kentucky st., for $42.50 per foot.
31x200, s. w. cor. Twenty-fourth and High, for $10 per foot.
SUBURBAN HOMES.
AT SIMRALL STATION—Adjoining Anchorage, on the electric line; an elegant suburban home, built one year; contains 8 rooms, with all modern city conveniences and with five acres of excellent land, with beautifully shaded lawn; well supplied with grand old forest trees.
ANOTHER AT ANCHORAGE—With 4¾ acres; house only 2 years old, with reception hall, 6 rooms, bath and attic, furnace, gas and water. This is a gem and the most attractive little home in Anchorage.
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia Bldg., Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—By J. E. DAWKINS, 453 W. Jefferson:
In the beautiful Highlands I can offer bargains if taken at once; owners leaving city.
Alta ave., 5-room frame cottage, with bath, reception hall, cabinet mantels, water, gas, fine yard and everything found in keeping of a first-class home, $3,300.
Sherwood ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, bath, reception hall, cabinet mantels, furnace, stone basement, modern in every respect, $5,000.
Longest st., 2-story, 9-room frame, everything that can be wished for; this is one of the best-located homes in the Highlands; price $7,500.
2-story frame, 7 rooms, with porch all around house and 1 acre ground; 5c car fare; $4,500.
Second st., near St. Catherine, 2-story, 7-room brick, with bath, water, gas, cabinet mantels, large lot with fruit trees, grape arbor, shade trees; call and see about this at once, $4,200.
Parkland, 5-room frame with bath, cabinet mantels, water, gas; first-class condition and a bargain for $2,000; small cash payment; balance like rent; big yard.
Walnut st., bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 2-story brick, 7 rooms and attic, lot 35x200; a great, big bargain for $2,500. Investigate and be convinced.
J. E. DAWKINS, 453 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—A brand-new house in southern part of city, on First st., bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine; never been occupied; has all the modern improvements, such as bath, hot and cold water, toilet separate from bathroom; large attic; natural wood finish; cabinet mantels in every room, all with natural gas; front and back stairways, has 8 rooms, besides 2 rooms in basement; piped for furnace; closets in each room; Colonial porch across entire front; also porch in back; high stone foundation; cement walk around entire house; lot 30x200 ft. to 20-ft. brick alley; all city improvements made. This house was built by owner; will sell one-third cash, balance like rent. For keys and lowest price, J. H. DUNLOP. Home Tel. 4421.

FOR SALE—
For a quick sale $2,800 will buy 80 acres, crops and all, of as good land as can be found in Floyd county; situated in a high, healthy country; well watered and free from all malaria; ½-mile from railroad, 7 miles west of New Albany, Ind., on good pike and gravel road; 2-story frame house, 5 rooms, good barn, 2 poultry-houses, machinery-house, corn-crib, smoke-house, spring-house; good branch running through the farm; 24 acres of wheat, 9 acres of oats, 5 acres of rye, 1 acre of potatoes, 16 acres of corn and all garden made; good orchard. Land lies well and is one of the cheapest farms for the money that I have ever offered for sale. R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—New 6-room frame on Bonnycastle avenue, overlooking Cherokee; finish and fixtures the best; built for a home; a bargain at quick sale; a chance of a lifetime for a Highland homeseeker; nothing lacking.
INVESTMENTS.
Central investment; rent $1,140 per annum; will entertain offers; large lot.
ALSO
Finest lot on Third ave., 100x200 feet; will divide to suit. This lot is in the midst of the most fashionable homes on Third st. Make us an offer. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 516 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—
4 LOTS THAT MUST BE SOLD.
50x180 feet Bonnycastle ave., near Cherokee Park.
35x135 ft. s. w. corner Baxter and Deerwood ave.
30x200 ft. Sherwood ave., near the park. This lot has large shade trees in front of it.
50x200 ft. Grand Boulevard, near Park ave., high lot $16 per foot.
THESE ARE ALL BEAUTIES.
JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL KINGDOM—I offer for sale the beautiful Otter Island, consisting of 660 acres, with good soil and nice timber; this island is located in the Apostle group in Lake Superior, only a short distance from Ashland or Bayfield, and is as lovely a spot for summer residences as can be found anywhere in America. For particulars write E. H. HOBE, New York Life bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—By GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.:
Centrally located manufacturing plant, 50x200 ft., 2-story pressed brick, fronting two streets; splendid arrangements for shipping facilities; a fine boiler and one of the best lighted factories in the city of Louisville; $10,000 will buy it, which is remarkably cheap. See us quick. GIVIDEN & CO.

FOR SALE—
The best business house in the Highlands; an almost new house, large store and 8 living rooms, strictly modern.
A place for the right man to get rich, or it will make a first-class investment. Price $6,000. JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—540 acres of the choicest of Shelby county land, 4 miles from Shelbyville, fronting on two pikes, well improved, in good condition and one of the best stock and grass or grain farms in the county. For inside price address R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—Country home of 70 acres, 25 in woods, with large brick residence, barn, etc.; 10 minutes' drive to electric cars at Beard, for $3,750; immediate possession. A. E. WALESBY & CO., 232 Fourth, Urban building. East 102-M.

FOR SALE—Substantial brick residence, 10 rooms, halls and bathroom, barns, outhouses, etc.; 24 acres prime land in West End; cheap. Apply by letter to MR. S. LEIDIGH, 719 Second st.

FOR SALE—Look at 2432 Hemlock for a very handsome, well-built 6-room cottage; lot 37½x150 feet to an alley, with streets all made. R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—Facing Eastern Park, 160 feet of ground at $20 per foot. ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
22 ACRES, BEARDS STATION,
ON BROWNSBORO PIKE, convenient to Pewee Valley electric line, 5-room house, spring and branch;
PRICE $1,800.
ANOTHER COUNTRY PLACE FOR $4,500,
on a turnpike and electric road, just 30 minutes' ride on electric car from Fourth and Jefferson sts.
2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF ROOMS;
well, stable and necessary outbuildings, all in first-class repair; plenty of shade.
7 ACRES OF GROUND.
SECOND ST., near St. Catherine, 2-story brick, 8 rooms; all conveniences; in good repair. PRICE $4,250.
SECOND ST., near Magnolia, 7 rooms, comparatively new and modern. PRICE $5,000.
W. JEFFERSON ST., NEAR TENTH, 52½x200 ft. to Congress st., on which is located a 2-story brick of 7 rooms; hall, cellar under entire house, and a 3-story brick of 11 rooms.
PRICE $6,500.
THREE-STORY BRICK, extra heavy walls, all interior division walls brick from ground to roof. It is centrally located and is rented at $786 a year.
PRICE $6,250.
WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?
Three 2½-story residences of 6 rooms each, bath, closet, gas, every convenience; located in one of the nicest cross streets in the southern part of the city. The three houses rent for $60 a month.
PRICE $7,500.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS IN MISS FANNY L. SLAUGHTER'S SUBDIVISION,
ON CHEROKEE ROAD (formerly New Broadway), bet. Slaughter and Longest aves., one block from Walnut and Broadway car lines.
ON EVERETT AVE., bet. Slaughter and Longest aves.
ON GLEN MARY, bet. Willow and Everett aves.
ON RANSDELL AVE., bet. Barret and Ray aves.
LOTS IN SIZES TO SUIT at low prices. Maps and prices can be obtained by calling at our office.
CHEAP LOTS IN SOUTHERN PART OF CITY.
FIFTH AND ZANE, 220 FT., $18 A FOOT, AS A WHOLE.
GARVIN PLACE, bet. Zane and St. Catherine.
LOTS IN SIZES TO SUIT, $30 TO $35 A FT.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By E. T. FARMER, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson st.
An investment that pays 12 per cent. on $4,000, or 30 per cent. on $1,000. This property is new, on asphalt street, and rented to good tenants. The Title Company, which never makes a loan of over two-thirds of the value of the property, has a mortgage on it of $3,000, which can be assumed or paid off as you may elect. By assuming the mortgage and making a cash payment of $1,000, you can have an investment of 30 per cent. on the money invested after paying the interest on the $3,000. If you wish to pay all cash and cancel the mortgage, it will pay you 12 per cent. Call at the office for particulars.
Six-room modern frame; bath, asphalt street; one-half block from the car line. $2,900.
On West Chestnut, a six-room frame; water and gas; good stable. Owner leaving State, $2,600.
Highland cottage, four rooms, water, etc. $1,750.
In southern part of city, a five-room cottage; water, gas, etc. $1,400.
Another in the West End of four rooms, water, gas, etc., on made street. $1,850.
A four-room cottage; new; on asphalt street; city water; renting for $14. $1,250.

FOR SALE—Kentucky bluegrass farm containing 275 acres; rich land, on pike, two miles east of Bardstown; no toll; fine residence of ten rooms, halls, porches, cellars; large yard, plenty shade; servants' house near residence, and every outbuilding that could be desired; fine dug well; also outside cellar, walled up and domed over with stone; extra large barn—best in Nelson county—containing mule pens, cattle pens, horse stalls and cow stalls; bored well in barn; also large pond in barn lot; stock scales, with stock pens attached; icehouse, corncrib, tool shop and granaries; two tenants' cabins; one has good barn attached; ten never-failing springs, two ponds; best-watered farm in Nelson county; fine orchard; 80 acres in orchard grass and clover, 40 acres in timothy, 50 acres in corn, balance in bluegrass; telephone in residence; good school in 300 yards of residence. Altogether the most complete stock farm we have ever had for sale. Price $60 per acre.
C. T. MURPHY & SON, 315 Keller bldg., corner Fifth and Main. Home phone 6712.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
The rush is on for 1213 Second st. Act now and secure this desirable 7-room brick dwelling; hall, bath, toilet, stable, etc., and a bargain from us.
A "Home-comer" writes us to submit our best offer for his former home in southern part of city; 3-story brick, stone foundation, large reception hall, with art glass windows, 11 rooms, front porch, natural gas, stable, large lot, etc.
Another owner writes: Sell my house, if not at a fair price, let it go at a sacrifice. Modern frame, reception hall, 7 rooms, natural gas, full depth lot, etc.; southern part of city.
Please call at office for particulars as to above, and many others.

FOR SALE—By ARTHUR KAYE—
For a quick sale we are instructed by the owners to sell 35 acres of fine garden land within 2½ miles of the Third ave. electric line, for $1,200. This tract is worth $1,500, so bear in mind that $1,200 is the very lowest net cash figure.
If you are looking for a cheap place, we have 135 acres 2½ miles from Avoca, at $20 per acre. No improvements, but some good timber.
At $100 per acre we can sell you the equal of any farm in the State at 50 per cent. more money. This is in a high state of cultivation and so close to this city that it will sell at a great profit soon as a subdivision.

FOR SALE—
Highland lots are attracting the attention of all prospective buyers. We have some choice ones on Alta at $30; Bonnycastle, $28; Douglas Boulevard, $25; Everett ave., $35; also a splendid 2-story frame with handsome oak stairs, stone foundation, furnace, metal roof, reception hall and other attractive features on lot 35x145, Sherwood ave., near Baxter; price only $4,000.
Come to see us in our new office, 448 W. Jefferson. List your property with us. We guarantee satisfaction.
ARTHUR KAYE & CO.

FOR SALE—For a quick sale $6,000 will buy 117 acres of as good bluegrass land as can be found in Jefferson county, with good improvements; 10 miles from city limits; ¼-mile from Bardstown pike, with the proposed Louisville and Mount Washington electric car line running through the farm; 30 acres in wheat, 10 acres in timothy, as fine as you ever saw; this farm must be sold and can be bought at much less than its real market value; possession at once. If you want a good farm, look at this one. R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—
CENTRAL BUILDING LOTS.
I am offering for the first time that beautiful high ground on the northeast corner Brook and Kentucky streets, and running through to Floyd street.
Also 160 feet at southeast corner Brook and Caldwell streets. I will sell this in lots to suit buyers.
There are 3 nice corners which would make good sites for flat buildings.
See these lots—then see me for price.
JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Third avenue dwelling, new, modern and admirably arranged; location unsurpassed; contains 10 rooms and every modern convenience; hardwood floors; cellar under entire house, concrete floor, furnace, etc.; lot 47x190. This is the greatest bargain ever offered on Third street, and will undoubtedly be sold within the next few days. Call at once for full information and price. JOHN BOYD KENNEDY. Home 'phone 2653, after 6 p. m. and on Sunday, Home 'phone 3494. *

FOR SALE—COUNTRY—Something new; 2 to 5-acre plats; 6 and 8-room houses; waterworks, electricity, furnace; every city convenience; 3½ miles out; low fare, frequent cars; terms reasonable; see this at once before they are gone. Cumb. E. 550. W. E. GRANT, Lyndon, Ky.

FOR SALE—Lot bargain, 108x210 ft, to an alley on Haldeman ave., one square west of Grand boulevard and near car line, for only $7.50 per ft.; it will be worth $15 soon. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Beautiful hills, handsome improvements, near Fourth-st. electric car line. ADOLPH HALLENBERG, Room 62 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—Nice cottage, 6 rooms, 2-story in rear; lot 30x200; fruit trees. 2507 West Main.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By BRUNER, 355 Fifth st.:
CLIFTON.
Two new 4-room frame cottages, with water in kitchen, brick foundation, metal roof; good renters or nice homes, $2,800.
Eddy St.—A good income bearer; a 3-room frame, renting to good tenants at $7, $600.
HIGHLANDS.
A beautiful 6-room house; corner lot; water, gas, bath, fruit trees in back yard; must be sold at once; price $3,500.
LUCIA AVE.
Beautiful 5-room cottage; water, gas, electric lights, bath, furnace; most beautiful cottage in all Highlands, $3,300.
LOTS—CRESCENT HILL.
Peterson ave $30 00
Park ave 14 00
Park ave 16 00
HIGHLANDS.
Highland ave $35 00
Deerwood ave .... $13 00 to 20 00
Everett ave 35 00
Edenside 25 00
Sherwood ave 35 00
Alta ave .... $20.00 to 25 00
We also have a very large list of For Sale in all localities at all prices. So kindly call us and Mr. Gallagher will be glad to give you our list and prices.
We have a large list of buyers for investment property. List it with us at once and we will sell it for you. BRUNER, 355 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two modern pressed-brick, slate-roof residences in Floral Terrace, adjacent to Central Park. Have every convenience. Heated throughout by hot water, electric wired and fixtures, both gases; $4,500; a bargain.
A lot on Ormsby avenue, between Fourth and Fifth, fronting Garvin Place; 60x230; can't be surpassed for neighborhood, and located near Central Park.
Also choice residence lots on Park ave., Floral Terrace and Ormsby ave. All of these lots on high ground and near Central Park; streets and alleys paved, and sewer connection; $20 to $35 a foot.
Several large lots on railroad, centrally located; suitable for manufacturing sites, lumber or coal yards.
Opposite Central Park on Park ave., we have unimproved residence lots. These lots for a home or a modern apartment building are unsurpassed. WM. CORNWALL, JR., Manager CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT CO. Home 'phone 7213.

FOR SALE—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.:
HIGHLANDS.
Lots on Bassett, 30x180 .... $35 00
Longest ave., 50x190 .... 50 00
Sherwood ave., 30x145 .... 27 00
Duker ave., 33 1-3x150 .... 25 00
Reingardt, 70x102 .... 20 00
Baxter, near Transit, 8-room frame. 3,300
Willow, 7-room frame 4,500
Everett, 8-room frame 5,800
Sherwood, 5-room frame 2,750
Longest ave., 7-room frame 4,000

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN COTTAGES:
2806 Fourth st., 4-room, water and gas, $1,850; rented for $13.50.
410 J st., 4-room; water; $1,100; rented for $11.
1621 Seventeenth st.; 3 rooms; $850; rented for $8.50.
1709 W. Oak; newly painted and papered; $1,200. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth.

FOR SALE—Grand Boulevard lots, Beechmont, near car line; 15-minute service; streets and sidewalks made, water and electric lights; the Boulevard is lighted and sprinkled by Park Commissioners; property is rapidly advancing in price. Buy now. Price $18 per foot; terms to suit. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—The most beautiful pressed-brick home on Brook st., near Ormsby, of 9 rooms; large porch and all conveniences; large lot; beautiful shade and fruit; nearly new and modern place for only $6,500; worth $8,500. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—2-story 7-room frame house and its contents in Parkland, 2426 Amber st.; large porches, halls, cellar, attic and stable; streets and alleys made, electric lighting and every modern convenience; must be sold immediately. Inquire at premises.

FOR SALE—Frame cottage near Nineteenth and Duncan, of 5 rooms, water and gas; this cottage is a bargain at $1,250. Call and get exact location. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—The best river bottom farm in the State containing 420 acres; grandly improved; on river and railroad; for only $20,000; owner will take good city property in trade. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A modern 10-room brick house, 1561 Frankfort ave., "Clifton," electric lights, gas and furnace. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900.

FOR SALE—Just completed a new four-room cottage; front and side porches; water and gas; cabinet mantels. 2820 W. Main; keys next door; part cash and balance on time.

FOR SALE OR RENT—See the "ad" of the Real Estate Department of the LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., lower right on display page 7, section 4.

FOR SALE—2-story 7-room brick house, all conveniences, near Third and Breckinridge. COLVIN & NICHOLSON.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF TOWN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A COUNTRY PLACE ANYWHERE look at the real estate directory of COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA. It is the most comprehensive list of country properties in the United States, and the chances are that you will find the place you want advertised there, or the name of an absolutely trustworthy agent who will find it for you. Get the magazine from your newsdealer or from DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 133-137 E. Sixteenth st., New York.

FOR LEASE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. B. Co. railway, along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard or small factory. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., 2d floor. *

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

BOARDING—Home-comers can find delightful rooms and excellent table at MRS. M'PHERSON'S, 203 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—First-class front room and board, vacated June 15. 1212 Fourth avenue. Home 'phone 594.

BOARDING—Desirable rooms, private family, married couple and young man. 116 East College st.

BOARDING—Furnished rooms; with or without board; private family. 1205 Second st.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

SUMMER BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

SOUTH PARK HOTEL now open, furnishes the most convenient and up-to-date services for the summer. Terms very reasonable. Cumberland phone South 1376—A. J. P. JASPER, Manager, South Park, Ky. *

COUNTRY BOARD.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BEAUMONT COLLEGE, at Harrodsburg, Ky., open for summer boarders; fine mineral springs; delightful environments. *

MATTRESSES AND BEDDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

HOW about your mattresses? Do they need repairing? If so, see MAURER & TRAGER, mfgs., wholesalers and retailers, 224 Eighth st. Phone 6741.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—Pianos; 3 nice Uprights, $65, $85 and $125. A fine Square, $20. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Read about King Bros. sale of 200 head Western horses, auction page.

FOR SALE—Pair black and tan puppies. Apply 2 Oakdale Terrace.

FOR SALE—One sorrel horse. 1126 Preston st.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR SALE—10, 50, 75, 100, 125 h.-p. stationary boilers.
6, 12, 16 h.-p. upright boilers.
10, 12, 14 h.-p. firebox boilers.
150 h.-p. Russell engine.
12, 50, 60, 110 h.-p. stationary engines.
6, 8, 10, 12, 50 h.-p. upright engines.
16x20 side-valve engine.
20x24 Smith, Meyer & Schnier engine.
1 Riley deep-well pump, 8-in. suction, 7-in. discharge.
1 deep-well draw pump, 7-in. suction, 6-in. discharge.
Pipes and flues, all sizes.
New and relay rails, all sizes; rails cut to length for building purposes.
Bath tubs, water troughs and tanks.
25 sewing machines, all kinds, $3 to $5.
60,000 ft. new 1-inch pipe, cheap.
Laundry machinery.
Gasometer, 10x20.
Headquarters for tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers and camping outfits.
Highest cash prices for second-hand machinery. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—
1 25-H. P. 9x12-inch Center Crank Engine.
2 30-H. P. 10x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
2 20-H. P. 8x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
1 15-H. P. 8x10-inch Vertical Engine.
3 75-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
2 60-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
1 125-H. P. Tubular Boiler.
3 15 to 25-H. P. Vertical Boilers.
1 15-H. P. Traction Engine.
1 36-inch Band Saw.
1 Drill Press.
1 16-inch, 1 30-inch Corn Mill.
Pulleys, Shafting and Boxes, Belting, Pipe.
Will trade large engines for smaller ones. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, Louisville Ky.

FOR SALE—Choice second-hand automobiles; all recently overhauled by us and put in very best condition. Most of them just newly repainted. Among them are the following:
1 Olds Runabout $250
1 Northern Runabout $275
1 Rambler Runabout $280
1 Haynes Runabout, with top $500
1 Cadillac, Model F, top and full equipment $700
Buick Touring Cars $675
1 Knox Runabout (top) $675
1 Knox Touring Car (top) $800
1 Waverley Electric $600
KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO., 1049-51 Third, bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky.*

FOR SALE—
IF YOU WANT A PIANO.
I will sell you a piano cheaper than any one else for the reason that, being out of the high-rent district and employing NO AGENTS, you deal directly with me and pay only one small margin of profit over the factory cost of the instrument.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Ten great makes, $155, $250, $350 and upward.
USED UPRIGHTS, $75 TO $125.
Terms $10 cash, $5 monthly.
F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Five carloads large wrought pipe ranging from 6 to 18 inches.
500,000 ft. new and second-hand pipe.
400 tons relay rails.
1,500 tents, sale or rent, all shapes.
Paulins, wagon covers, camp outfits.
I-beams. Rails cut to lengths.
Highest price paid for scrap iron and metals. SIMON DAVID, LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO. successors, 531 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—All kinds of second-hand machinery, such as boilers, gasoline and steam engines, air compresses, washing machinery, lathes, drill presses and forges; all sizes of pipes, pulleys, belting, all kinds of fittings, all sizes of relaying rails; will also cut rails to any size for building purposes. HERMAN JOSEPH, 314-316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Splendid bargains in various makes of pianos, piano players, etc. Being a factory man and no place for this stock, it must be sold. Send address and I will call or write kinds and prices. If you want a piano or player, you can't pass my present offers. W. A. FAWCETT, 1524 Everett ave., Louisville.

FOR SALE—
Best grocery stand in Louisville; sales amount to $60 per day. Owner has made money enough to retire.
A bargain.
JO. HIEATT, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Printing office; good assortment of job type and 6, 8, 10 and 12-point body type; 3 presses, 23-inch paper cutter, 5-horse power electric motor, etc. Cheap if taken soon. AUGUST MUENNINGHOFF, 1624 Lexington street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Who can handle this? An opportunity that is not often offered; one of the best drug stores in the best city in Kansas; population 50,000; annual sales $40,000. Address E 62, this office. *

FOR SALE—Parties wishing to buy grocery, meat or saloon business should get our large list of same before buying. We have some bargains on hand. PEOPLE'S SALE AND EXCHANGE CO., 210 Norton bldg. Home tel. 3443. **

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice Axminster and Wilton rugs, 9x12; inlaid linoleum and mattings; 100 misfit carpets, Wiltons, velvets and Brussels; must be sold in 5 days. SAM COOPER, 418 E. Jefferson, bet. Preston and Jackson. *

FOR SALE—Good as new, handmade, platform springs, box top piano wagon, double harness, surrey and stylish, young driving horse at low prices. W. A. FAWCETT, 1524 Everett ave., Louisville.

FOR SALE—DISTILLERS' SLOP—Will make contract to deliver slop EVERY DAY in the year; good chance for right man; answer quick. R. M. HUGHES & CO., Tenth and Ormsby. Home telephone 5386.

FOR SALE—One chestnut sorrel horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high; a bargain if sold at once. Call at 200 ft. from city limits on Shelby st. ULYSSES GREENWELL.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Hand-made hammocks, seines and nets, camping outfits and fishing tackle, shopping and sanitary laundry bags, awnings and tents. TULLY, the rope splicer, 153 Third. Tel. 3569.

FOR SALE—15 head of horses—4 draft, 4 general purpose, 2 surrey horses; lady-broke; 1 pony, 1 surrey, 2 plugs. 2423 Griffiths ave. Home phone 6787. HALBLEIB & CALAHAN. **

FOR SALE—Hand-made rubber-tire leather-top buggy; good condition; at George Ferling's blacksmith shop, Sixteenth and Main sts. Home phone 2222. H. H. KRIEGER.

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.*

FOR SALE OR RENT—1,500 tents, all shapes and sizes. Also tarpaulins and wagon covers. SIMON DAVID, LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO., successors, 531 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Babygrand Steinway piano in perfect condition and household contents, almost new; must be sold immediately. 2426 Amber st., Parkland.

FOR SALE—We sell what you want to sell, and find what you want to buy. For particulars phone 3443, PEOPLE'S SALE AND EXCHANGE CO. **

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR POST CARDS—Send ten cents for sample package, entirely new. ENTERPRISE PTG. CO., Box CJ, Eau Claire, Mich. *

FOR SALE—Gray mare 9 years old, rubber-tired runabout, rubber-tired surrey, 2 sets harness. All for $200. 1333 Rosewood ave. Tel. East 515. *

FOR SALE—One complete sawmill outfit; good as new; capacity 60,000 feet; big bargain for cash. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—A 3-ton ammonia ice machine; perfect running order; could be set up at once. E. W. LOOMIS, 131 Third street.

FOR SALE—NUNNELLEY'S JERSEY BRAND ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER. Always pure, fresh, sweet. Ask your grocer.

FOR SALE—100,000 old brick, and old building material from 2-story 12-room frame house. 1208 Thirteenth st.

FOR SALE—Pianola and stylish trap; good as new, or will trade for automobile. Home phone 7042. *

FOR SALE—Sewing machines; $1 down and 50c per week. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—"BACK TO OLD KENTUCKY," the song that you all want. Get a copy.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, freight transfer business. Cumb. 'phone S. 2539-Y.

FOR SALE—Lawn Mowers $2.50 and up. W. H. HILL, hardware, 134 W. Market.

FOR SALE—4 horses and 2 dump wagons. 1809 Locust st., near Spring st. **

FOR SALE—Soda fountain; cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—4 pool tables, complete. 1002 W. Walnut.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—JOHN A. STRATTON & CO. T. V. Pemberton, Rent Mgr., 329 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
1715 BROOK, 6 rooms, 2-story brick ..$35 00
102 W. OAK, 8-room, 2½-story brick 35 00
720 W. GREEN, 7-room, 2-story frame 25 00
406 E. CHESTNUT, 8-room, 2½-story brick 35 00
COTTAGES.
1615 WILSON, 4-room frame 12 00
1627 WILSON, 3-room frame 10 00
1706 MAPLE, 5-room frame 13 00
1649 TWENTY-THIRD, 3-room frame 9 00
1012 ASH, 5-room frame 11 00
1162 RUFER, 4-room frame 11 00
APARTMENTS.
FIFTH & GREEN, Payson block, several flat and single rooms, all conveniences .... $6 to 10 00
708 W. JEFFERSON, several rooms, each 8 00
1622 SEVENTH, 4 rooms 10 00
1300 PRESTON, 3 rooms 7 50
N. e. cor. SIXTEENTH and GALLAGHER, 3 rooms 6 00
1339 VAN BUREN, 3 rooms 5 00
306 E. JEFFERSON 5 50
305 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms 5 00
216 SECOND, 4 rooms 10 00
2407 W. BROADWAY, 4 rooms 18 00
1629 HANCOCK, 2 rooms 5 00
750 SIXTH, 4 rooms 20 00
733 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms 5 00
731 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms 5 00
519 THIRD, 3 rooms 15 00
743 E. MARKET, 4 rooms 17 00
STORES.
S. w. cor. FIRST & BARBEE, brick storeroom and one room 30 00
117 FOURTH, brick storeroom 15 00
S. e. cor. CENTER & GREEN, 2 office rooms 9 00
S. e. cor. CENTER & GREEN, office space, entire first floor 75 00
N. e. cor. SIXTEENTH & GALLAGHER, storeroom and one room. 16 00
702 E. MAIN, brick storeroom 10 00
N. w. cor. TWENTIETH & CHESNUT, 2½-story brick storeroom; 6 living rooms 35 00
S. e. cor. SPRING & PAYNE, 2-story brick store and 5 or 6 rooms.... 25 00
N. w. cor. TWENTIETH & BROADWAY, 2-story brick store-house, store and 9 rooms ....
S. e. cor. CENTER & GREEN, one room 10 00
536 E. MARKET, brick storeroom.. 20 00
104 SECOND, brick storeroom 17 50
1711 PORTLAND, 2-story brick store and 6 rooms 25 00
S. w. cor. THIRTEENTH & GRAYSON, frame store 20 00
1614-16 SEVENTH, 2-story brick, store and 8 rooms 40 00
LOTS TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
89 7-12x105 feet, north side JEFFERSON, 48½ feet east of FIRST st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.:
DWELLINGS.
106 W. Ormsby, furnished $40 00
1335 Third, 12 rooms, bath, gas, furnace and electric light .... ——
S. w. cor. Floyd and Broadway, 12 rooms, bath 60 00
129 W. Ormsby, 10 rooms, bath, modern 45 00
120 W. Kentucky, 7 rooms and bath; natural gas 30 00
318 E. Chestnut, 6 rooms and water. 22 50
418 Fountain Court, 8 rooms, bath, gas and furnace 45 00
19 St. James Court, furnished or unfurnished, 9 rooms.
COTTAGES.
1638 Tyler, 3 rooms 5 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.
509 E. Market, 2 rooms and water.. 7 50
134 W. Market, 4 rooms and bath.... 20 00
101 W. Market, rooms, each 7 50
1023 E. Washington, 3 rooms, water.. 9 00
1625 Portland, 4 rooms, second floor.. 7 00
1509 Fourth st., "The Park" apartments, 5 rooms, bath, gas, hardwood floors, and rent includes heat, water and janitor service.
S. w. cor. Seventh and Lucas Place, 3 rooms and bath 16 00
STORES.
1433 Portland, store and dwelling 25 00
2327 W. Market, storeroom 7 50
221 Third, 4-story storehouse 55 00
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.:
1077 Third st., 8-room dwelling, modern $35 00
1128 Third st., 9-room dwelling, modern 45 00
1209 Second st., 11-room dwelling, modern 50 00
1209 Garvin Place, 8-room dwelling, all conveniences 35 00
214 Hite ave., 8-room dwelling, all conveniences 40 00
First and Avery, 6-room dwelling, all conveniences 20 00
1906 Grayson st., 4-room cottage...... 13 00
640 Fourth ave., 5-room flat, 2d floor, all conveniences 45 00
315 E. Jacob, 6-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc. 25 00
1010 First st., 4-room flat, 2d floor.... 17 00
923 Second st., 4-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc. 30 00
1347 Cherokee Road, 6-room flat, 2d floor, all conveniences 45 00
128 W. College, 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc. 25 00
Hast building, 1 room (gentlemen only) 11 00
S. w. cor. First and Barbee, large storeroom, new house 25 00
Hast building, room 18, inc. janitor service, light and heat 25 00
230 Third st., store, basement and warehouse 40 00
638 E. Jefferson st., store and 1 room 15 00
1702 W. Market st., storeroom 25 00

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st., Real Estate and Loans:
9-room house, 1335 New Broadway....$40 00
9-room house, 2211 Floyd, bath 36 00
6-room house, 626 W. Green 25 00
6-room cottage, 2223 W. Madison 17 00
4-room flat, 601 W. Breckinridge 18 00
4-room flat, 220 E. Walnut; bath...... 25 00
3-room flat, 813 Thirteenth 9 00
3-room flat, 1424 Pirtle 6 00
4-room flat, 501 E. Market, bath 16 00
2-room flat, 501 E. Market 9 00
Gents' sleeping room, 418 Center 6 00
Store and 2 rooms, 1500 Washington.. 15 00
Store and 2 rooms, 561 E. Market. .. 40 00
Storehouse, 3-story, 237 Sixth 75 00
Store and 2 rooms, 445 E. Market.... 30 00
Store and 1 room, 601 W. Breckinridge 20 00
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT OR SALE—ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—West Chestnut boulevard, at entrance to Shawnee Park; 3 stories, 15 rooms, reception hall, bathroom, etc.; fitted in elegant style, with every modern convenience; in first-class order throughout; all necessary outbuildings, servants' quarters, etc.; large garden and grounds; two blocks from car line; will be rented at a reasonable price to responsible tenant. For descriptive circular, terms and particulars apply to UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—By O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 516 W. Jefferson st.:
8-room house bath, 1810 Sixth $35 00
8-room house (modern), 1944 First... 45 00
6-room house, 1105 Eighteenth 18 00
6-room house, 2903 W. Madison 13 50
Storeroom, 1918 Baxter ave. 20 00
Store and warehouse, 314 W. Main.
Store and 2 rooms, 334 Eighth 12 00

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home, either in a large or small house, see my large list of DWELLINGS, COTTAGES, FLATS, STORES, ROOMS, ETC. BRUNER, 355 Fifth.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 300, n. e. cor. Fifth and Market:
RESIDENCES—2121 Third ave., $83.33; 512 Belgravia, $40, will repair to suit tenant; 508 Belgravia, $35.
STORES—635 Fourth st., opposite new Seelbach; will put in new show windows. 517 Fourth, upstairs, elevator, etc., $83.33 per month; will alter to suit.

FOR RENT—By WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth:
1130 UNDERHILL, near Broadway, new, desirable, sink and faucet in kitchen, rent $14.
122 W. Gray, 6 rooms, $22.50.
1814 Preston, 5 rooms, $18.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Suburban home place, about 35 acres, on knobs, commanding beautiful view of surrounding country and overlooking the Falls Cities; short drive from New Albany, on Paoli pike. For particulars see W. E. MORTIMORE, 226 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—601 W. Ormsby, 3-story pressed brick of 10 rooms, large lot with a fine brick stable on the rear.
Also an elegant residence on Third st., near Ormsby ave. THOMAS BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Modern brick residence; all conveniences; good location; completely furnished; very reasonable to good tenant. Apply 1614 Second st. *

FOR RENT—623 First st., 8 rooms, $30. LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Real Estate Dept.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
DWELLINGS.
2007 Brook, 2½-story, 8 rooms, bath, gas, yard and shade $30 00
1207 Brook, 2½-story, 8 rooms, bath and gas, newly papered, perfect shape 30 00
1203 Garvin Place, modern 2½-story, 8 rooms, bath, gas, natural gas.. 37 50
919 Second, central, modern 2½-story, 10 rooms and bath, furnace 60 00
1944 First, new and modern, 10 rooms and bath, open for inspection 45 00
2013 Floyd, 2½-story, 8 rooms, bath, gas, open for inspection 30 00
APARTMENTS.
1071 Third, 4 rooms, bath, water, janitor and screens furnished.. 20 00
728 Second, 4 rooms and bath, separate entrances, perfect condition 25 00
527 W. Oak, 5 rooms and bath, separate entrance, large yard.... 25 00
305 W. Walnut, 2 rooms and bath, water and janitor furnished, second floor 15 00
620 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms and bath, water furnished; open 17 50
2915 Fourth st., 4 rooms and bath separate entrance, water furnished 16 00
FLATS.
851 Seventh street, 3 rooms, water 7 00
1228 Delaware, 4 rooms, water 6 00
426 W. Walnut, 4 rooms, water ..15 00
1623 Portland, 3 rooms, water 9 00
725 Eighteenth st., 3 rooms, water.. 5 00
1026 Franklin, 4 rooms, water 8 50
701 E. Broadway, 3 rooms, water..12 00
COTTAGES.
2416 Brook, 4 rooms, water furnished 10 00
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Corner Clay and Broadway, store and room completely remodeled, newly painted and papered, modern show windows 35 00
715 Third st., storeroom *25 00
3001 Portland, storeroom, cheap.... 10 00
Thirty-fourth and Broadway, 5½ acres, cheap.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st., opposite Courthouse.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
925 Fourth st., beautiful new residence, 12 rooms, complete in all appointments; per month $83 33
1807 Second st., 10 rooms, furnace, stable; per month 47 50
735 Fourth st., 11 rooms, stable and 2 rooms, servants' quarters; fine location for boarding-house; per month 100 00
1111 Third st., 9 rooms and all conveniences, hardwood floors, furnace, a beautiful residence, per mo.... 75 00
212 W. St. Catherine, 8 rooms and conveniences; per month 32 50
1 Ormsby Place, new and beautiful residence, with all conveniences; per month 65 00
220 W. Breckinridge, 8 rooms, with all conveniences; central, per month 41 67
2502 High ave., 7 rooms; house to be put in fine order; large lot; per month 20 00
STORES.
514 E. Market, only vacant store; per month 20 00
2131 W. Jefferson; store and 5 rooms; per month 20 00
S. e. cor. Third and Collins Court, store and 5 living rooms, bath, toilet, stable, large yard; splendid business corner; per month.. 50 00

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home, either in a large or small house, see my large list of DWELLINGS, COTTAGES, FLATS, STORES, ROOMS, ETC. BRUNER, 355 Fifth.

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth:
Ingleside flats, Gray, near First st., 4 and 5-room apartments, with bath, hot and cold water, janitor service, locker in basement, gas stove in kitchen and light in main hall furnished; central location; beautiful shade trees; plenty fresh air and no car fare.
1228 W. Market, 5 rooms and water, $15.
718 First, 4 rooms and bath, $22.50.
840 Fifth, 6 rooms and bath, $22.50.
107 E. Brandeis, 4 rooms, bath, $12.50.
205 Collins Court, 4 rooms and bath, $15.
Wilder ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, $20.
Stores, 840 Fifth, store and 2 rooms; 341 W. Main st., 4-story brick, cellar and elevator.

FOR RENT—By CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT CO.:
A 2-story store, 616 W. Oak st.; large storeroom on first floor, with show window; 3 dwelling rooms above connecting, or can be entered from hall; and building in rear with loft can be used for workshop, etc.; in good repair, $25.
A 2-story brick, 1444 Sixth st., near Oak, with nice family rooms above; a fine opening for a good bakery and confectionery; modern oven built in the house; $35. Apply to WM. CORNWALL, JR., 439 Park ave. Home 'phone 7213; Cumb. 179.

FOR RENT—
1714 Brook street, 8 rooms and bath..$40 00
New and modern residence, Floyd near Magnolia 35 00
FLATS.
512 W. Market, 5 rooms and bath....$25 00
913 Second st., 4 rooms and bath.... 18 00
208 W. Chestnut, 3 rooms and bath.. 25 00
306 Collins Court, 4 rooms and bath.. 12 00
809 Cawthon st., 2 rooms 5 00
220 W. Main, 3-story store 50 00
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 and 239 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE FOR THE SUMMER, in beautiful Douglass Park, adjoining Cherokee Park. All city conveniences. Will sell or exchange for improved city property or improved country place near New Albany. O'REILLY & MEDDIS, Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 84 Todd bldg.

FOR RENT—Beautiful old homestead in city limits, but with all the advantages of the country; will rent furnished for summer months; plenty of shade; 4 acres of ground, etc. O'REILLY & MEDDIS, Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 84 Todd bldg.

FOR RENT—MODERN PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, 334 E. St. Catherine st., 7 rooms and reception hall; bath, gas, etc., in excellent condition; desirable locality; rental $30. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—Delightful suburban home, 7 large rooms, all conveniences, large ground, within block of car and 15 minutes to Fourth avenue. Call on 1554 Haldeman avenue, or 518 Third street.

FOR RENT—529 E. Chestnut st., 8-room brick, with large attic, bath, gas and other conveniences; excellent condition; desirable locality; rent $35. U. S. TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room dwelling, Brook, between Breckinridge and Caldwell; bath, furnace, attic, basement; good condition. $35 per month. Apply 1424 Brook.

FOR RENT—Country place of N. E. Finzer, 7 acres with 6-room house and all necessary outbuildings, near Jacob Park car line. Apply N. E. FINZER, Jackson and Jacob.

FOR RENT—A new 8-room house on Coral ave.; is modern in every manner, in a beautiful location. $30 per month. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Small country place with new 5-room cottage, and within walking distance of Beard Station. Address MRS. R. O. MARKS, Beard, Ky.

FOR RENT—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL: 3-room cottage, near L. and N. shops, street car in front of door, $12.
Crescent Hill, 9-room frame, $45.

FOR RENT—Cottage; 1512 Portland ave., 6 rooms; price $10 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—525 W. Oak; 2½-story brick, 10 rooms; or will rent in flats. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—1727 First st., 9 rooms furnished, for summer months. FIDELITY TRUST CO., Real Estate Dept., 212 Fifth.

FOR RENT—Wequetonsing, Mich., new furnished cottage, electric lights and water. Apply Cumb. tel. 34, Anchorage.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage of 6 rooms; large yard; abundant shade; for three months. Cumb. phone E. 541—A.

FOR RENT—Hill and Fifth, modern brick, reception hall, 8 rooms, furnace, etc.; $42.50. R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2407 Second st., 9 rooms; strictly modern, $50; furnished, $60. H. L. MEANS, Equitable bldg. Tel. 1730. *

FOR RENT—2820 W. Chestnut house 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, $27.50 per month. Apply to 823 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

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FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home, either in a large or small house, see my large list of DWELLINGS, COTTAGES, FLATS, STORES, ROOMS, ETC. BRUNER, 355 Fifth.

FOR RENT—Most beautiful suburban home near Anchorage; electric line and L. and N. station a few steps from gate; 9-room dwelling; 10 acres of beautiful shrubbery; will give some one a bargain in one or two years' lease. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—One of the best hardware locations in the southern part of the city; splendid new store, elegant large show-windows; neighborhood will support a good first-class hardware store properly stocked. BRUNER, 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished for summer, southern exposure. Apply 1406 Longest ave.

FOR RENT—Small storeroom, 210 E. Market st.; vacant shortly. Room 8 Kenyon bldg.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson st.
FLATS.
116 East Oak st., 4 rooms; all conveniences $25 00
1800 Brook st., cor. Oak, 6 rooms; all conveniences 30 00
556 East Market, 5 rooms and bath.. 16 00
516 W. Market, 5 rooms, bath and natural gas 20 00
1008 E. Green, 3 rooms 8 00
Corner Brook and College, 7 rooms; all conveniences 35 00

FOR RENT—
APARTMENT.
In Weissinger-Gaulbert Bldg. Partly furnished if desired. Will rent to August 1 or longer. Apply to
OSCAR WILDER & CO. REAL ESTATE.
409 W. Market st., near Fourth.

FOR RENT—Flat; new, modern, screened and newly-papered upper flat of 4 large rooms, 4 large closets, bath. Separate front and rear entrances. Both gases and electricity. Price $30, including heating and water. 1504½ West Broadway.

FOR RENT—Chicago, July and August, handsomely furnished 3-room and bath front apartment, $50; maid service free; elegant cafe in basement. COLT, 271 Oakwood boul., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—Two first-class up-to-date flats, 5 rooms, bath, electric light, at 1225 Fourth st., bet. St. Catherine and Oak. Apply at 733 Third st. Home phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—Flats, 4 rooms, up-to-date conveniences, s. w. cor. Sixth and Hill; 5 rooms, modern, 758 Fifth st. PHIL J. GRAUMAN, Agent, 431 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Modern flat of four rooms; bath; $16 per month to desirable tenant without small children. References exchanged. Apply 725 Second st.

FOR RENT—A desirable 3-room flat; hall, pantry, large yard and shade trees; modern improvements; adults only, 410 E. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—New 4-room flats; gas; rent $12.50 per month; water furnished; Lee, near Brook. Keys 2 doors below.

FOR RENT—Flat four rooms and bath. All new and first class. 1118 First st. $25.

FOR RENT—Furnished flat for summer; 5 rooms; modern. Apply 2010 Floyd.

FOR RENT—Upper flat, all conveniences, 1112 First. Inquire 928 Preston st.

FOR RENT—Nice 4-room flat, with bath. 1036 Washington st.

FOR RENT—Flat of 3 rooms, No. 8 Jefferson Terrace.

FOR RENT—Modern flat. 1018 Frankfort ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—Rooms neatly furnished and well ventilated with all modern conveniences, electric lights, hot and cold water, janitor service; also both telephones. 714 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 2d floor, for gentleman; private family; transient preferred. 1300 Second st. **

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for gentlemen. 1809 First st., near Ormsby.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 733 Third. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Delightful front room, 18x18, with linoleum on floor; suitable for office, dressmakers, jewelers, engravers, etc. Apply on premises to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., 551 Fourth ave., room 8.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath and gas; references required. 1214 First st. *

FOR RENT—Two back rooms, 728 Fifth st.; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Office and factory space suitable for printing or light manufacturing business; 3 floors, Bullitt and Main sts. PAUL JONES & CO.

FOR RENT—Desirable office on eighth floor Todd bldg. Apply to O'REILLY & MEDDIS, Agts., Rooms 84-85 Todd bldg.

FOR RENT—Desk room, or part of large front room, fine light and ventilation. 232 Fifth, room 1.

FOR RENT—Desk room with desk, $4 month. 562 Fourth, Room 3. *

MONEY TO LOAN.

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UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY.
LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE, 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

$5.00 to $200. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. Without Removal. LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

HOME-COMING WEEK. If you need money call on us. We loan on furniture, pianos, salaries or plain note at half rates asked by others; get their rates—then ours. NATIONAL LOAN CO., 327 W. Market street, opposite Bacon's.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE On Furniture, Pianos or Salary. Low rates. Private and Confidential. KENTUCKY LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2496.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 56 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

FALLS CITY LOAN CO., Private loans on furniture, pianos, etc. Lowest rates and best terms guaranteed. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth, cor. Jefferson. Above tea store.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. WE do all that others claim to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate; $100 to $10,000 at 5 and 6 per cent.; liberal terms; private. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Engineers, contractors, draftsmen to send 15c for copy of the Engineering World, containing 8-page supplement with maps and illustrations on the engineering aspects of the San Francisco disaster. Also the gasoline engine as applied for motive power on railroads, shop systems, and other articles of value to you; also advertised positions open for engineers, instructors, superintendents, foremen and draftsmen. Send at once. This number will soon be out of print. The Engineering World is the only strictly engineering journal published west of New York City. Address ENGINEERING WORLD, Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A hundred firemen and brakemen on Kentucky, New York and other railroads; age 20 to 30, strong, good sight and hearing; experience unnecessary; firemen, $80 to $100 monthly, become engineers and earn $200; brakemen, $70 to $80 monthly, become conductors and earn $150; positions awaiting competent men; send stamp for particulars; name position preferred. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Room 235, 227 Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING taught from modern form business books; the way in the end you have bookkeeping to learn; lose no time in thoroughly investigating this superior system and method; high-class openings are registered and waiting for ambitious persons; instruction during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights; call for details. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Man in the real estate business; experience unnecessary; if honest, ambitious and willing to learn the business thoroughly by mail and earn $300 to $500 monthly as our local representative, write immediately for full particulars. Address nearest office NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 729 B Athenaeum bldg., Chicago; 729 B Maryland bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—PRINTER—Nonunion compositor; strictly high-class man; thoroughly experienced in tabular and fine booklet and display work. State present and former positions held and wages wanted. Permanent position for man of ability. Give full particulars. Apply to E. F. HAMM., 1214 Monadnock bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE HELP. Citizens obtain any kind desired free of charge. Send written instructions (no phones) LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third street. Predeterminatives gratis; patrons make own contracts. If permitted we will direct to see you, with discretion.

WANTED—Capable young men to go into machine shop to learn machinists' trade without apprenticeship; those having had some experience around a machine shop will be given preference. Address F. C. BOPP, P. O. Box 108, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Fine places and high wages for all: farmers, gardeners, dairymen, families, men with wives, hotel cooks, clerks, stewards, foremen, mechanics, tradesmen, accountants, teachers, salesmen, watchmen, boys, codgers, etc., the true office LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third street.

WANTED—LEARN SHORTHAND from the leading method and for a ready $50 position now registered by a large corporation; begin without delay; instruction during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Government Positions: Examinations soon in every State; appointments being made daily; opportunities excellent. Circular 410, giving full particulars, sent free by NATL. COR. INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Coachman for second man, to go to the country for summer; good home and wages to right man. Apply to REAL ESTATE DEPT., Columbia Finance and Trust Co., Fourth and Main, Monday 11 a. m.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer, life scholarship $50; easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Tools given, wages while learning, diplomas granted, positions waiting. Full particulars mailed. Write nearest branch. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—ADVERTISING taught from modern methods; up-to-date system; by expert instructor; during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights; call for particulars. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Sawyer for circular sawmill. Must be an experienced and competent man. Address with references and wages expected, HARDWOOD MFG. CO., Louisville, Ky., or Deatsville, Ky.

WANTED—Six weeks' course in salesmanship and position as traveling salesman with responsible house guaranteed upon graduation. BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents get fifty cents on each dollar; no experience necessary; write for agent's outfit. Address THE AMERICAN HOME MONTHLY, 5 Barclay st., New York City.

WANTED—Detective; shrewd, reliable man in every locality to act under orders; experience unnecessary. Write WEBSTER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—At once, 25 men, 15 boys, about 14 years, for night work in Fehr's Bottling Department, Green st., between Preston and Jackson. Call Monday after 8 a. m.

WANTED—Men; $91 monthly made passing bills, tacking signs, etc.; life business; no canvassing. CONTINENTAL DISTRIBUTING SERVICE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to finish passenger cars; good men can find steady and satisfactory employment. THE BARNEY & SMITH CAR CO., Dayton, O.

WANTED—A good fireman on stationary boilers; steady work for right man. Apply immediately at BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut.

WANTED—Printer for foreman newspaper and job office; references required; permanent; $50 per month. NEWS PRINTING CO., Russellville, Ky.

WANTED—A number of men in Louisville; steady employment; good wages; no canvassing. Address C. WRIGHT, 88-90 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Gentleman stenographer and bookkeeper; must come recommended; good opportunity for the right party. Address T 162, this office.

WANTED—Men everywhere, good pay, to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. NATIONAL ADV. BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Good pay to men everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. UNIVERSAL ADV. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Fifty men experienced in decorating buildings; apply quick. O. K. DECORATING CO., 517 W. Walnut. Home 'phone 1443.

WANTED—Circular and sample distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ADV. CO., New York.

WANTED—Young man for soda fountain; must be experienced. Apply Superintendent HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

WANTED—Can use 4 men Monday morning on delivery work. WILLIAMS MESSENGER CO., 419 W. Walnut.

WANTED—5 first-class templet makers; good wages. Apply to C. G. M'CORMICK, Box 1594, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Twenty men to sack grain. KENTUCKY PUBLIC ELEVATOR CO., Fourteenth and Gallagher.

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest.

WANTED—Man to learn bricklaying trade. Address A 55, this office.

WANTED—Boy to learn plumbing trade. Address E 49, this office.

WANTED—Experienced furniture handler. 316 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

HOTELS—NEW JERSEY.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

LLEWELLYN INN, Orange, N. J., combines advantages of the country with easy access to New York (12 miles). Special rates for the summer. F. HERNANDEZ, Prop.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKS opened, adjusted, closed, audited, examined; modern accounting systems devised and installed; charges reasonable; consultations invited; estimates free. W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Refined Christian young ladies, accomplished in music, etc., who fail to win the trip to Europe, can learn something greatly to their advantage in reference to a similar trip by addressing O 140, this office.

WANTED—Ladies to know where to have their ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled; your old feathers made new again. FALLS CITY STRAW WORKS, 713 W. Jefferson.

WANTED — MONDAY ONLY — Dresses cleaned and pressed $1.
FRED HOSCH, 415 THIRD.
Home phone 1225. Cumb. Main 1896—A.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture, carpets and stoves. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market. Home 'phone 727; Cumb. Main 2131—Z. Prompt attention to all orders.

WANTED — MONDAY ONLY — Skirts cleaned and pressed 50c.
FRED HOSCH, 415 THIRD.
Home phone 1225. Cumb. Main 1896—A.

WANTED—Adults to take new 8-room house, desirably located; all conveniences, and board owner. References exchanged. Address A 60, this office.

WANTED—Press; Cottrell or Campbell, 2-revolution; state condition, size, height over all and F. O. B. price. V. J. PLETZER, 528 Main st., Cincinnati.

WANTED—Board, after July 1, in private family or small boarding house, in southern part of city or suburbs. Address B B 136, care Times.

WANTED—An active partner with $2,500 in old established business; money to be used as working capital. Address W 86, this office.

WANTED—To borrow $3,500 on first mortgage city real estate worth $5,250. No commissions. Address Z 128, this office.

WANTED—Large safe in good condition, first-class make; must be bargain; state cost price and address H 130, this office.

WANTED—Household goods of all kinds. Highest price paid for feathers. J. COHEN, 259 E. Market. Phone 7837.

WANTED—Country board for 5 persons; must be near car line; will want 2 or 3 rooms. Address C 63, this office.

WANTED—A lot of steel plates, 12x12 in., for tobacco finisher press. KREMELBERG & CO., 1004 W. Market st.

WANTED — School books and novels bought and exchanged. A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 W. Market st.

WANTED—To buy 50 to 100-acre tract unimproved real estate near street car. Address Y 88, this office.

WANTED—You to ask for Nunnelley's Jersey Brand Elgin Creamery Butter. Pure, fresh and sweet. At all grocers.

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st.

WANTED—Pianist. Apply to MacDONALD, Armory, Sunday afternoon or Monday morning.

WANTED—Invalid chair, hand-propeller, suitable for elderly gentleman. Phone 7017.

WANTED—Cash paid for upright pianos. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

WANTED—First-class tenants for finely furnished rooms. 102 E. Jacob st.

WANTED—Board for summer, one lady. Address I 67, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Manager every section to select agents for "Gameoscience," World's greatest new lawful game for drinks or cigars, takes place forbidden slot machines; played with nickels or quarters; one to seven persons can play at once; finish beautiful like cash register; rented or sold on easy payments. 49,000 now in use; sample sent free. Proposition will please you if we still have opening in your section. UNITED SPORTING GOODS MFG. CO., Dept. 22, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Sell our reservoir dustless floor and carpet brushes in stores, schools, residences, public buildings, hotels, halls; field unlimited; reduce dust 97 per cent. actual test; gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair; strictly guaranteed; big margin and great seller, with opportunity to build up permanent trade; exclusive territory; no competition; state experience. MILWAUKEE DUSTLESS BRUSH CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Agents; a worthy woman or man in every community of less than 10,000 population to sell our groceries to family trade. Only such as want permanent employment need apply. Liberal cash commission paid. BODENHEIMER COFFEE & TEA CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—Become an optician; write today for free booklet how to fit eyeglasses; big demand for opticians; splendid side line; tremendous profits and golden opportunity; $20 daily easily made. Write NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Lady agents to sell Reed's seam ripper, the fastest and easiest selling 25c article on the market. Pleasant work. No risk. Big profits. Write at once for free particulars. Sample 10c. REED RIPPER CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A good live hustler, to solicit orders for the latest patented improved smoothing and fluting iron made. No trouble for good demonstrator to clear $50 per week. Address PATENTEE, 14 New York ave., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—$25 weekly, calling on everyone keeping a horse. Osgood's Patent Shaft Carrier requires no breeching—prevents accidents, saves third cost of harness. Exclusive territory. OSGOOD MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Reliable agents and canvassers. Quick selling household articles, insuring either sex $5 to $10 daily. New agents instructed. Write now for particulars. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO., Dept. M., Chicago.

WANTED—Picture agents; large 24x28 inch framed wall pictures; cost 36c complete; sell for 98c easy; 185 subjects; credit given; inclose stamp for catalogue. PICTURE CO., Wayne, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—Our dusters the best on market for house canvassers; costs 8c, sells 35c; new plan for selling; write for particulars. ADDISON HICKOX, 139 Michigan st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents making $10 daily; why not you? Davis soaps sell at sight. If attractive package won't force sales our premiums will. DAVIS SOAPS, 37 Union Park Place, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to sell the most attractive chewing gum machine made; exclusive territory; salary and commission. CONTINENTAL VENDING CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents—14x17 portrait and frame, 60c; 16x20 pictures, 3c; photo frames 8c; we trust you; outfit free; send for catalogue. KEISER ART CO., 6001 Wentworth ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Mechanical and structural engineers and draftsmen; permanent positions; good salaries. Address CHIEF ENGINEER, 1263-98 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell and handle a new peach-seeding device; good money. Address FERGUSON PEACH SEEDER CO., Owensboro, Ky.

WANTED—Big sales; 150 per cent. profit; exclusive territory; write quick; samples free. T. M. SAYMAN, 2104 Franklin ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—If you will distribute Anti-cigarette, $3 and expenses day; write us quick. STAR SERVICE CO., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Something new; patented June 1; exclusive territory; tremendous profits. B. S. EDGREN CO., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Agents, you can know about the profits made supplying perfumes to families, by addressing Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents to sell fine perfumes direct from manufacturer to consumer. Big profits. PAUL DU PONT CO., St. Louis.

WANTED — Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Fayetteville, Ala.

WANTED—Agents coin money selling our Catholic specialties. GLOBE L. C. CO., 36 Vesey st., New York.

WANTED—BOARD.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Board; near city, for three grown persons and one child; House must have bath. Address R 72, this office.

PROPOSALS.

The Louisville Industrial School invites sealed proposals for 20,000 bushels, more or less, best Pittsburg and Kentucky lump and nut coal, all bids to be made on or before June 25, 1906, and addressed to CHARLES F. LEATHERS, Secty. and Treas., care Lou. Nat. Bkg. Co.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Five strictly high grade salesmen, ages 25 to 40, to sell National cash registers. Positions worth from $3,000 to $7,500 per year. Must be employed at present and able to show good selling record. Surety bond required. Call for Mr. Norris, Mr. Slack or Mr. Alexander, Seelbach Hotel, room 410, Monday or Tuesday. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

WANTED—Capable tailoring salesman to travel for a wholesale tailoring house to call on local agents and assist in securing business from the consumer; must have experience in similar work and furnish references to previous employer; reasonable compensation while on the road and exceptional opportunities for the successful man. Address KAHN BROS., Wholesale Tailors, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Salesmen for our protection for men and women; $1,000 policy pays $5 a week, with $100 emergency benefit; cost $2 a year. Handsome black seal wallet given free with each policy. Good salesmen earning $100 a week. Excellent side line. Write to-day for renewal contract, with liberal commission. GERMAN REGISTRY CO., 211 N. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our teas, coffees and fine groceries to consumers; satisfaction guaranteed; profitable, desirable, exclusive territory; no capital necessary; established 1872; headquarters for carload men. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Wholesale Grocers, 1719 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman by wholesale jewelry house to sell their line of jewelry to general trade in Kentucky; we offer special inducements to merchants which make sales easy; high commissions; permanent position. McALLISTER-COMAN CO., 256 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesman in immediate territory; preferred one accustomed to making small towns; preference given to man who has been calling on drug and general store trade; well established house; exceptional opportunity; replies confidential. Box 555, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen, notice; a large manufacturer wants two plain everyday salesmen to sell staple, well-advertised line to dealers in Kentucky outside of Louisville; unusual opening; liberal drawing account for right men. Drawer 1343, St. Louis.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; we have plan that will interest you; high class, no trouble to handle; nothing to sell—just a cinch; $50 a week easily. Write for particulars and territory covering your route. J. H. BORDERS, Temple Block, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, calling on drygoods trade about every ninety days to sell staple article on commission basis; small samples; good commission. Give references and territory covered. Address LINEN, 225 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Can you sell calendars, leather advertising specialties and premium goods? We manufacture unexcelled line; special inducements to experienced men; good salesmen earn $100 per week up. A. F. KERN CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced and responsible patent rights salesman to sell territory for a new gasoline sad iron, the only perfect iron and fully guaranteed; a strictly business proposition. AMERICA COMPANY, Momence, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen; calling on hardware, lumber, building material dealers and roofers, to sell product of well-known manufacturer; liberal commission; samples are pocket size. Address Box 798, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Salesmen; to sell grocers, druggists and confectioners; $125 per month and expenses, samples free. Experience not absolutely necessary. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general stores in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. BUTLER MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Kentucky with a full line of soaps, perfumes and flavoring extracts; furnishing the $2 for $1 selling plan to the retail dealer; $30 weekly advance. F. F. Cook, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesman for Kentucky; experienced traveling man preferred; line staple for general trade; position permanent; advance weekly with commission. SAWYER, LESLIE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesman; first-class all-round salesman to cover unoccupied territory; permanent position and good income to right man; expenses advanced. SALES MANAGER, Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen; can easily make $10 a day selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell Dress Goods and Blankets direct from mill to retail country trade. Good commission; valuable side line. SCHUYLKILL MILLS, Box 1192, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen; special midsummer opportunity; exclusive side line men; no samples to carry; staple line for all dealers. MANUFACTURER, Box 1198, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman by an importing house of laces and embroideries for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. State experience and reference. Address Embroideries, Box 672, New York.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen in each State; $25 week and all traveling expenses; business established 16 years. CALIFORNIA CIDER & FLAVORING CO., Box 1347, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Side line of mechanical rubber goods, raincoats, etc., offered to salesmen calling on mill and general store trade. FACTORY, P. O. 1371, New York.

WANTED—First-class salesman to call upon manufacturing trade; only hustlers need apply. Address UNITED SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Contracting agents now promoting sale of steel bridges to cities and counties, to handle non-conflicting side line. Address FACTORY, Box 663, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; salary $21 weekly; expenses advanced; references required. Inquire at 216 E. Madison.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

PERSONAL—Free trial package of Bryans' Great Asthma Cure on request. Bryans' Asthma Cure is the best of all asthma medicines. It relieves instantly and will positively cure spasmodic asthma no matter how aggravated it may be. Bryans' Asthma Cure regular boxes only 10, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by T. P. Taylor & Co. BRYANS' DRUG HOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Free; your fortune told, future and past revealed, surprising, by America's eminent philosopher, astrologist, clairvoyant, ST. JOHN, 12 Sheldon st., Chicago. Send birth date and stamp. Know thyself.

PERSONAL — Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Position with wholesale whisky house by experienced bookkeeper. Address S 77, this office.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

LOST—Friday afternoon, June 8, on the boulevard beyond Triangle Park, a blue and gold school pin with "S. C. S." on front and initials "E. B. E." on back. Please return to 1613 Fourth st. and receive reward.

LOST—A large telescope containing young lady's clothing, between Raidt's Mills on Broadway and Fourth and Jefferson streets. Return to 1517 Cherokee Road and receive reward.

LOST—June 9 a gentleman's black leather pocketbook containing a $10, a $5 and two or three $1 bills; a reward will be paid if owner is telephoned. Cumberland East—5.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens pleased with fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, matrons, etc., they all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third street, near Main, the ground floor, no stairs to climb. Patrons take a privilege and select as suits them—city or country.

WANTED—SALESLADY—$12 per week; board and expense money advanced; visit small towns in vicinity, distribute samples, take orders and make collections; unusual opportunity for lady of ability; position permanent and salary increased if satisfactory. Address MANAGER, Dept. R, Box 344, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Girls to learn cigarmaking; good pay; steady work all year. We pay the highest prices to experienced suction and board rollers and bunchmakers. Call to see us. AMERICAN CIGAR CO., s. w. cor. Jackson and Jacob.

WANTED—LEARN SHORTHAND from the best system; applications for stenographers now on file from leading firms; start at once; during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Bright capable woman to travel and teach local demonstrators; $15 weekly and expenses; willingness to work more essential than experience. SMITH, SEXTON & CO., 370 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — Sewers; gingham aprons; make highest wages. Material sent to door free of charge. Stamped addressed envelope for particulars. L. P. RICHARDS, 5006 Wabash ave., Chicago.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests.

WANTED — Ladies to make Sanitary Belts; material all cut ready to sew; $1.20 per doz.; particulars stamped envelope. LENOX CO., Dept. 632, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced machine hands; steady work; good wages. ELITE GARMENT CO., 223-225 Seventh st.

WANTED—Competent saleSladies. Permanent positions. THE ART COMPANY, 519 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Bright girl 16 years old for stock room. Call Monday, 555 E. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Experienced pants makers. JNO. J. HYATT CLO. CO., 1519-1529 Bank st.

WANTED—Nurse for child 2½ years old; references required. Apply 1629 4th st.

WANTED—Cook, first-class, to go to Michigan. Apply 1406 Longest ave.

WANTED—Girl to sell tickets at Carnival. Address C 72, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
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PATENTS.
64-PAGE BOOK FREE.
64-PAGE BOOK FREE.
64-PAGE BOOK FREE.
This book is the result of our 20 years' experience and tells all about patents. Illustrates 100 mechanical movements and contains a full history of all the great money-making inventions of the century. Book FREE to everyone. O'MEARA & BROCK, Patent Attorneys, 918 F st., Washington, D. C.

A banker or responsible business man contemplating visiting New York within next 20 days can secure equal interest in quick deal which will net much more than ordinary profits and where capital is absolutely safe. Am on inside lawful enterprise yielding thousands weekly. Unfair discrimination justifies my immediate action. The right man with $3,000, under my directions, will receive $50,000 profits in ten days. Perfectly legitimate; positively no further details concerning nature of proposition until after satisfactory conference in New York. Perfect proofs then submitted to one whose business standing will be a guarantee of trust. Address confidentially "SOUTHERNER," Box 123, 617 Sixth ave., New York City.

WANTED—General sales manager. Well-known manufacturing company doing largest business of its kind in the United States. Desires to contract for term of years with capable, trustworthy man to take charge of branch office and manage salesmen in this territory. Salary $150 per month to start and expenses, also commission. Manager must place on deposit $1,000 during term of employment and furnish satisfactory references as to integrity. Rapid promotion assured right party. Address MANAGER SALES DEPT., 1302 Rector bldg., Chicago.

SOMETHING NEW—The ice cream waffle; great success with fairs, ice cream parlors, street corners, summer resorts; thousands sold at the White City, Chicago, Atlantic City and leading summer resorts; inexpensive outfit; secret formula; write for details. WAFFLE CONE MFG. CO., R. 641, 154 Lake st., Chicago.

INVESTORS: We offer you an opportunity to invest in an enterprise—a patent attachment labor-saving device; see it in operation and there is no guess work what it will do; a limited amount of money required. For further particulars write postal. U. S. AUTOMATIC LOOM CO., 56 Fifth ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Good union printer capable of taking management of plant, to take interest in our printing and publishing business (corporation); some capital preferred, but ability and industry more important than capital. WIBBEL'S PRINTING HOUSE, 472 East Jefferson street, Louisville.

HUSTLERS wanted for unique proposition. Establish your own business. Large income; we take all risk. References and small capital required; chance of lifetime; only one man appointed in each city, so you should write immediately. SHERMAN CO., 13 Dover st., New York City.

A MANAGER wanted. A New York corporation manufacturing household necessity (monopoly) desires branch manager; office furnished; salary $1,800 and commissions; position worth $4,000 per annum to right man. Address Mr. Corduan, 101-105 Beekman st., New York City.

WANTED—BUSINESS OPENINGS for investors; splendid opportunities for energy and capital; also fine chances for selling business interests. Consult with W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY. Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks free. PHILIP LAWRENCE, Former Asst. Sec. State, Huron, S. D.

A COMPANY manufacturing shredded wheat products offers for sale some preferred stock for enlargement purposes. For particulars address W. E. WILLIAMS, 280 LaSalle st., Chicago.

OKLAHOMA PUBLIC LANDS — 500,000 acres rich Government lands, near Lawton; opened to settlement this summer; maps, terms, homesteading, etc., 50 cents. CATRON & CO., Lawton, Okla.

CHANCE of lifetime: $2,500 buys half interest in growing manufacturing business. Address M M 150, this office.

$2,000 will buy one-half interest in good-paying business. Address D 146, this office.

Here is a story told by Ballplayer Dugdale a few days ago about Arlie Latham, who is now the manager of the Jacksonville team:

"The quickest lunch I ever saw," said he, "was at Syracuse several years ago. The Reds were en route from Boston to Cincinnati, and the train was delayed several hours by a washout one morning. There was no dining car attached, and when we pulled into Syracuse everybody was ravenous with hunger.

"The bunch dashed madly for the lunch room, and each one grabbed a stool and all there was to eat within reach, for they had only fifteen minutes to fill their empty bread baskets. Somehow or other Latham had gotten his lunch along the road, and wasn't hungry. Arlie, you know, had a voice that he could send down into his boots and draw it up like drawing water out of a well.

"The starved players had just got their teeth well settled into the grub when a stentorian voice was heard out on the platform calling: 'A-l-l a-b-o-a-r-d!' A yard engine's bell began ringing just then and made Latham's joke good. The next minute that platform was crowded with ball players, each with his hands full of all he could grab.

"Some had whole fried chickens, some pies, some even great slices of roast beef in their hands, with the juice running through their fingers. Everybody made a hurry trip to the train, with the lunch room proprietor in full chase, all perspiration and anxiety. Of course, nobody had stopped to pay for anything and the man threatened to shoot the bunch, to hold up the train, to kill the man who yelled 'all aboard!' and I don't know how many other awful things.

"Meanwhile the players were in their car eating without the aid of knife and fork, and Latham was hiding under a seat, afraid of the wrath to come."

WHEN GUN PLAY WAS IMPORTANT

Big Racing Event At Louisville In the Early 70s Recalled.

PISTOL HELD BY MAJ. THOMAS.

Stories About Late Famous Breeder and Owner of Himyar, Domino and Others.

DON'T DRAW FINE FINISHES.

THIRTY years ago this spring the yearlings at Duerana Stock Farm were being put through their early paces. The late Maj. B. G. Thomas, former soldier, citizen and breeder of the high-mettled thoroughbred, was inspecting the royally bred youngsters with a keen eye to the points of each colt and filly. Naturally, Hira's colt interested him the most, as the daughter of Imp. Ambassador had never thrown a bad horse yet. And this colt was a son of the speed marvel, Alarm, considered the fastest miler of the age, says an Eastern turf writer in the Buffalo Express.

Turning to John Clay, the negro jockey, afterward trainer, Maj. Thomas pointed to the youngsters as a whole, saying: "John, which one of these colts looks the best to you?" Without a moment's hesitation the colored lad jerked his thumb over toward Hira's big son and grunted out "him yar!!" Meaning in the negro dialect, "that colt there."

Now Maj. Thomas knew all the while that his boy would select Hira's son as the peer of his fellows, but he liked to have the colt praised. He had not yet selected a name for the youngster, and at once the negro's answer struck the Major as an odd combination, and Himyar was accordingly christened with due formality.

The colt grew and thrived, and in 1877, as a two-year-old, swept the Western turf board. As a three-year-old, in 1878, he began by winning the Phoenix Hotel Stakes, and at once became an overwhelming favorite for the Kentucky Derby. His speed in some of his races was simply startling, three-quarters in 1:13 being a part of what he showed in a longer race. And the Kentucky Derby was considered at Himyar's mercy, bar accident.

* * *

A Sensational Derby.

But as so frequently happens in racing, the accident came and Himyar in the Derby was virtually left at the post. But it was more the fault of his owner than the starter, John F. Robinson. The boy Clay, on Himyar, hung back a bit partly because the colt did not want to join his horses and partly because the big bunch of sixteen three-year-olds had no attraction also for his jockey.

Finally, when it looked like a delay, Maj. Thomas, who was there at the post, said to the starter: "General, don't pay any more attention to my colt as long as his head is turned the right way." So Gen. Robinson at the next break sent the field off with Himyar a dozen lengths behind the last horse. And twenty lengths behind the leader, Day Star, as the bunch straightened out for the race.

Then began a stern chase that would have been a successful one had the other jockeys in the race given Himyar fair play. In a furlong the colt reached the rearguard, and, passing the stand ending the first half, Himyar was in the bunch, but in close quarters, unable to get through. Meanwhile, Day Star, the leader, was sifting along in front.

At first turn Clay pulled Himyar round his horses and started to go through an opening. But some of the other boys called to each other: "Here he comes. Don't let him through." And they didn't. The same thing occurred on the back stretch, and finally Clay had to pull out and go clean around his horses. At the far turn Day Star led Himyar six lengths. But then the latter closed in a long drive and Day Star only beat him a head. In another jump Himyar would have won.

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A Great Match.

Himyar, as a three-year-old, swept the racing boards in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. But, strange to say, Maj. Thomas never brought him East. Perhaps it was because he babied the horse a bit, as he intended him for a progenitor of great horses at Duerana when through racing.

As a four-year-old Himyar kept up his successes, showing what few of the Alarms had shown—staying powers over a distance of ground. That fall at Louisville he met another four-year-old, Dave Moore, by Longfellow-Slipper, afterward called Long Tom, and a successful sire at Charles Reed's Fairview Farm.

Dave Moore was a good horse, especially over a route, and the Louisville Jockey Club arranged a special race for four-year-olds, at two miles, which, by the conditions, was framed for Himyar and Moore. The Aristides-Ten Broeck and Ten Broeck-Molly McCarthy races were still topics of recent discussion, and almost as much interest was gotten in the Himyar-Moore race as in either of the famous races noted.

A great crowd was at Churchill Downs to see the race, and pool selling was very heavy. Himyar was the choice at $100 to $50, but as the selling progressed Dave Moore stock improved, a well-known Chicagoan buying every pool sold on the latter, and soon he was taking Dave Moore at $800 to Himyar at $1,000.

Soon the two horses were selling even up, and then Dave Moore was taken as first choice, Auctioneer Robert Cathcart selling him to the Chicago man aforesaid. Then one of Maj. Thomas' friends hurried over to the stable to tell Himyar's owner what was going on.

* * *

A Kentucky Sheriff.

Major Thomas was sitting in front of his stable, whittling a stick, when his friend came over and told him that Dave Moore was favorite over Himyar and the identity of the Windy City speculator who was putting up the money. Very much perturbed at the news, the major started on a still hunt for his jockey.

Behind the barn Walker, the famous mulatto who had ridden Ten Broeck in all of his races, was finishing his toilet when his employer came up with: "Look here, Billy, the pooling is very suspicious on this race. A man whom you and I both know is backing Dave Moore so heavily that he has made him the favorite. Now, Billy, you know as well as I do that Himyar can win this race, and by the Eternal he shall."

As he said this the irate major whipped out a long Colt's revolver and continued: "Now, Billy, I am Sheriff of Woodford county and sworn to protect law and order, but if anything wrong develops in this race there will be some action from me. I am going over in the field here with the trainer and we will stand at the last eighth pole in the stretch. If I see any reason to think everything is not all right, somebody is going to get hurt."

The two horses were warmly greeted as they came on the track. Himyar, a big, rangy, sixteen-hand bay, showing quality all over, while Dave Moore, built on a sturdier scale, was also a fine individual. The two lined up opposite the stand and at the tap of the drum went away as one horse.

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Horses Neck and Neck.

As was expected, Dave Moore set the pace and he set it pretty lively for a race at two miles, the first mile in 1:47. Himyar a length back under a wrap. In the run to the quarter Walker gave Himyar more rein and the mighty bay drew gradually up to the other's flank, then his saddle and, passing the half-mile pole, Moore only led by a neck and Grim, his jockey, was at work.

But the resistless bay shadow at his head, like a Nemesis that would not be denied, drew up on even terms with Moore and at the far turn a mighty shout from the crowd showing the excitement of the massed thousands at the exciting nature of the struggle. Reaching the home run Himyar on the outside showed his head in front; but Moore, under pressure, hung on so well that the two reached the straight virtually on even terms.

Now the horses were dashing toward the goal and the 10,000 spectators were in a ferment. If you want to see the emotions and frenzied demeanor of a great crowd of race-goers when a big race is on, go in the infield. There you will witness sights that you will never forget of the strained and tense mass of faces in your front. While the race of the crowd as the horses drew near and pass it like the pulsations of the sea beating on ocean shores!

At the eighth pole in the grass, close to the fence, stood the bearded Major and his trainer. Himyar looked to hold the race safe as Walker still had a wrap on his horse, while Simms on Moore was working hard with him. Maj. Thomas accordingly was saying to his trainer, "Himyar wins easily," when suddenly Simms, with whip and spur, drew up even with Himyar, the crowd shouting, "Moore wins."

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Revolver Comes In Play.

In an instant the Major turned to see the cause of these shouts. The two horses were within fifty yards of where he stood and were on even terms with this difference. Walker, on Himyar, was grinning at Simm's efforts on Moore and could clearly go away at any moment.

With Maj. Thomas this dallying with his horse could not be brooked and the old soldier's countenance changed from contentment to wrath. Pulling out his big revolver he waited till the two horses were abreast of him and then let out at his jockey, "Walker, go on with that horse, you know me!"

The setting sun glistened on the polished barrel of the excited Major's weapon and the glint struck Walker's eye simultaneously with the sound of his employer's wrathy tones of command. Bending forward in his saddle he let Himyar's head free.

In one jump he led half a length, in another he drew clear and left his opponent struggling in the rear like a waterlogged ship. Himyar won in a gallop by two lengths, amid shouts that made the welkin ring.

After the race Walker explained to Maj. Thomas that he was trying to draw a fine finish and meant to win by only a neck or half a length. To which his employer answered: "That's all right, Mr. Billy; but let me give you a word of advice. Don't ever draw any fine finishes when you are riding a horse worthy a Kentucky Sheriff with a gun." It was Himyar's last race, for he went to the stud the next year.

There never was a more esteemed and respected character than the late turfman, whose death last week leaves a place not easily filled. At his farm Duerana, his gateway bears the unique sign: The Home of Himyar.
All visitors welcome except book agents and lightning-rod men.

Maj. Thomas was eighty years old at the time of his death and the oldest of American turfmen, save John Davis Messown, who trained for the O'Fallons, Harneys and others.

BOOKMAKER MUST PAY A BIG FINE.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—In the Criminal Court to-day Charles Oldham, a bookmaker, was convicted of violating the law passed by the last Missouri Legislature prohibiting the registering or recording bets on a horse race and was fined $500. He immediately took an appeal. Dr. J. S. Gardner, president of the Elm Ridge Jockey Club, of Kansas City, at whose track the races were run in order to test the law, and who was indicted jointly with Oldham, was found not guilty. The Judge had instructed the jury to discharge President Gardner on the ground that the law does not prohibit horse racing nor betting on horses, but simply prohibits the registering or recording of bets.

Amateur Baseball

Reccius and Indians.

At Reccius Park, at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, the Nebraska Indians will play the Reccius Club. The Indians are said to have the best team on the road. The line-up:

Reccius.	Positions.	Indians.
Vetter	Catcher	Waukesaw
Stultz or Sommers	Pitcher	Squash
Williams	Shortstop	Glimmer
Doup	First base	Hawk
Graham	Second base	Clemmy
Kuhn	Third base	Sate
McGill	Left field	Menny
Frazier	Center field	Frivey
Fisher	Right field	Eagle

The Glenwoods play Huntingburg this afternoon at Glenwood Park. The Huntingburgs and Glenwoods each won a game last season. Schan, the catcher whom Tebeau signed at the beginning of the season, will do the receiving for the Huntingburgs. Below is the line-up:

Glenwoods.	Positions.	Huntingburg.
Devitt	Pitcher	Prior
Clegg	Catcher	Schan
Meekin	First base	Wagner
Smith	Second base	Thomas
Fehler	Third base	Klee
Lloyd	Shortstop	W. Bartlow
Baker	Left field	J. Bartlow
Russell	Center field	Clein
Adolph	Right field	Beeler

The James team will cross bats with the Sells team this afternoon at James' grounds, Thirtieth and Cleveland avenue. The line-up follows:

James.	Positions.	Sells.
L. Garrett	Catcher	Hicks
Jas. Lally	Pitcher	Bouse or Kessler
John Lally	Shortstop	Rider
T. Bachman	First base	Wells
J. Mooney	Second base	Labengood
W. Bachman	Third base	Richter
W. Davis	Left field	Samuels
J. Dupree	Cetner field	Leonard
L. Williams	Right field	Mull

The Dusty Rhodes and Mother's Bread teams will play a game of ball this afternoon at Rhode's Park for a purse. As both teams are playing fine ball a good game is assured. The line-up:

Dusty Rhodes.	Positions.	Mother's Bread.
Cain	Catcher	Forcht
McBride	Pitcher	Hikes
Dugan	First Base	Harper
Quigley	Second Base	Welsh
Duffy	Shortstop	Flynn
McCabe	Third Base	Richter
Malone	Leftfield	Shulten
F. Harper	Centerfield	Filburn
E. Harper	Rightfield	Canary

The Hirsch Bros. and Old Times will play at Straub's Park, end of Preston-street car line, this afternoon. They will line up as follows:

Hirsch Bros.	Position.	Old Times.
Marmillot	Catcher	W. Reed
Jones or Bannos	Pitcher	Haag
Metcalfe	Firstbase	Nichol
Yance	Secondbase	McGill
Gysel	Shortstop	Schultz
Deeken	Thirdbase	Wood
Vardeman	Leftfield	Kaelin
Lane	Centerfield	Hall
W. Brechner	Rightfield	J. Reed

The Bryant & Strattons won a hotly contested ten-inning game from the Kentucky Lithographing Co. team by a score of 7 to 6. The features of the game were one-handed catches of D. DeHart and Cruz, of the B. & S. team. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Kentucky Lith.	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	8	4
B. & S.	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	7	12	5

Batteries—Kentucky Litho. Co., Shreck and Schweitzer; B. & S., Weill, D. DeHart and Bishop. Umpire—W. Marion Oakes.

The Royal Eagles will cross bats with the Steimles this afternoon. The Eagles line-up as follows: J. Keefe, catcher; T. Koerner, pitcher; M. Moser, first base; W. Selter, second base; H. Burke, shortstop; T. Smith, third base; H. Stewart, right field; J. Lemmons, center field; P. Gorman, left field.

The Frank Bauers will play the Portland Stars this afternoon at Bauer's Park, Hike's Point. This is the first time these teams have met. Batteries—Bauers, Black and Woephler; Portland Stars, Smith and Underwood.

The Howard Park, Jr., team will journey to Scottsburg, Ind., to-day to cross bats with the latter team. The Howard Park, Jrs., are composed of the best eighteen-year-old talent in Southern Indiana, and expect to take the Scottsburg boys into camp.

Saturday Afternoon League Standing.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Bradley & Gilbert	5	1	.833
Mother's Bread	5	1	.833
The Sutcliffe Co.	4	2	.667
Y. M. C. A.	4	3	.543
Robinson-Norton Co.	3	3	.500
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.	3	3	.500
Y. M. H. A.	3	3	.500
Equitable Life Ins. Co.	2	4	.333
Fetter Printing Co.	2	5	.280
Courier-Journal Ptg. Co.	0	6	.000

The Equitables defeated the Fetters yesterday by the score of 9 to 8. The feature was the pitching of Doherty, of the Equitables, who struck out fourteen men.

The Sutcliffes defeated the Metropolitans in an interesting game by the score of 5 to 4. It was anybody's game until the last man was out.

The Y. M. C. As. defeated the Robinson-Nortons in an exciting game, in which the Tigers made an uphill fight. The score was 11 to 10.

The Mother's Bread team defeated the Courier-Journal Job Co. team by the score of 11 to 1 in a very one-sided game.

The Y. M. H. As. defeated the Bradley & Gilberts, the leaders, for the first time this season. The score was 6 to 3.

RECORD OF AMERICAN LEAGUE PITCHERS

Player—Club.	Games pitched.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Hahn, New York	2	2	0	1,000
Leroy, New York	2	2	0	1,000
Griffith, New York	1	1	0	1,000
Glaze, Boston	1	1	0	1,000
Plank, Athletics	8	7	1	.875
Siever, Detroit	6	5	1	.833
Rhoades, Cleveland	5	4	1	.800
Bernhard, Cleveland	8	6	2	.750
E. Smith, St. Louis	8	6	2	.750
Newton, New York	4	3	1	.750
Bender, Athletics	11	8	3	.127
Joss, Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
Orth, New York	10	7	3	.700
Waddell, Athletics	9	6	3	.667
Clarkson, New York	3	2	1	.667
White, Chicago	3	2	1	.667
Tannehill, Boston	8	5	3	.625
Donovan, Detroit	8	5	3	.625
Howell, St. Louis	10	6	4	.600
Pelty, St. Louis	5	3	2	.600
Hogg, New York	7	4	3	.571
Falkenberg, Washington	9	5	4	.556
Altrock, Chicago	9	5	4	.556
Eels, Cleveland	4	2	2	.500
Donahue, Detroit	8	4	4	.500
Glade, St. Louis	6	3	3	.500
Patten, Washington	6	3	3	.500
Patterson, Chicago	4	2	2	.500
Killian, Detroit	4	2	2	.500
Hess, Cleveland	11	5	6	.455
Coakley, Athletics	7	3	4	.429
Kitson, Washington	7	3	4	.429
Jacobsen, Washington	5	2	3	.400
Chesbro, New York	10	4	6	.400
Owen, Chicago	10	4	6	.400
Eubanks, Detroit	3	1	2	.333
Mullin, Detroit	9	3	6	.353
C. Smith, Washington	3	1	2	.333
F. Smith, Chicago	6	2	4	.333
Dineen, Boston	8	2	6	.250
Winter, Boston	8	2	6	.250
Powell, St. Louis	4	1	3	.250
Dygert, Athletics	4	1	3	.250
Walsh, Chicago	4	1	3	.250
Hughes, Washington	9	2	7	.222
Young, Boston	10	2	8	.200
Harris, Boston	5	0	5	.000
Wolfe, Washington	3	0	3	.000
Sudhoff, Washington	3	0	3	.000
Gibson, Boston	2	0	2	.000
Wiggs, Detroit	1	0	1	.000
Hughes, Boston	0	0	0	.000
Bartley, Athletics	0	0	0	.000
Starkell, Washington	0	0	0	.000
Hardy, Washington	0	0	0	.000
Fiene, Chicago	0	0	0	.000

MR. COBURN DECLINES KANSAS SENATORSHIP.

Topeka, Kas., June 9.—Foster Dwight Coburn, who was on Monday appointed by Gov. E. W. Hoch to be United States Senator succeeding Joseph R. Burton, to-night announced that he had decided not to accept the appointment. Gov. Hoch immediately offered the vacancy to Judge A. W. Benson, of Ottawa, Franklin county. Judge Benson is at his home in Ottawa, and has not yet replied to the telegram informing him of his appointment. There is little doubt but that he will accept the office. Judge Benson is about sixty years of age, and has been prominently identified with Republican politics in Kansas.

Judge Benson is a close friend of Gov. Hoch, both politically and personally.

"DUMMY" HOY STILL PLAYING BALL

Former Colonel, Although Near Half-Century Mark, Continues On Diamond.

SOMETIMES certain ball players who have done yeoman service in all kinds of company and who have grown gray in the service of club owners, declare themselves members of the "Down and Out Club," and that in the future the simple life is good enough for theirs, says a Chicago exchange.

Such was the case with W. E. Hoy, probably more widely known as "The Dummy," who has, for years upon years, in point of fact "since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," played professional baseball. Just when he began playing is a historical fact that was doubtless lost in the Catacombs, for even Frank Bancroft cannot remember when the Dummy began his big league career. In point of fact Hoy first saw service in fast company with the old Washington Club in the National League somewhere around A. D. 1886. It may have been a year or two earlier, certainly no later. From then until the season of 1902 Dummy was one of the best-known players in fast company. For a year or two after that he played with the Los Angeles Club in the Pacific Coast League.

Ever of a saving disposition, the Dummy accumulated a bunch of coin, and shortly after he wedded a very estimable young woman afflicted, as he is, purchased a farm near College Hill and it was to this he retired after he came to the conclusion that the game was too strenuous for him.

But his love for the game never died. Nor did the Dummy's ability entirely desert him when he discarded the spangles of the professional.

It is said in Mayor Bruce's town that Mr. Hoy, as he was known for several years after taking up the pursuits of a farmer, one Saturday about six weeks ago, was driving a load of alfalfa past the College Hill town hall when Capt. Bill Lloyd's Saturday afternoon leaguers were getting the first practice on the ball grounds there. As he did so the old love of the game swept over him and he stopped the team and asked, on his fingers, for a chance to play. He was welcomed with open arms.

There was the reincarnation of Dummy Hoy, the ball player. A couple of weeks later, when College Hill played the University Settlement team, of the Queen City League, the Dummy all but broke up the game in the first inning. With the bases full he showed that the old batting eye had not deserted him, for he clouted out a home run. The next game was with the Home City team, of the same league, and Hoy started all the trouble in the fifth by cleaning up three crowded bases with a rattling two-base hit to center field. Later, in the same game, he pinched off a home run that played hide and seek up the lawn of an aristocratic resident, something like a mile and a half from the ball yard.

For the reason that the center field of the College Hill grounds is circumscribed by the town hall and a sidewalk, the Dummy cannot cover so much ground as he was wont to do in the days when he wore the red. But he manages to get around with seemingly the same old speed, and he runs bases with the rare judgment that made him a terror to catchers in the olden times in faster company.

Mr. Hoy, when interviewed, resorts to a pencil and a pad, and this is what he wrote concerning his reincarnation:

"Baseball is the greatest of all games. I love it—love it for its action and for old sake's sake. I may not be fast enough for the big league, but I am, let me see, fifty years old, but I am glad they gave me a chance out here to play again."

In addition to his Saturday "stint," Dummy plays on Sundays with the Americans, a team managed by Alderman "Jim" Keenan, the famous old Red backstop, who has another ex-Red with him in the person of the redoubtable "Bug" Holliday.

Surely, the old game will never die when such men as these are playing it for the sport there is in it.

FUTURE BOOKS LOSE MUCH FOR BETTORS

"THE future book business is a great graft," said the man who had a fist full of tickets on nearly every horse in the Brooklyn Handicap save Tokalon. "I bought tickets on a dozen horses which seemed to have a possible chance about a month ago. The investment cost me but $25, and had any one of the dozen finished first I would have collected not less than twice the entire sum I put up. I knew about half of the dozen crabs I bet on would not start, but that made no difference to me. I'm willing to take the chance. When the Brooklyn was run I had but two of the dozen horses running for me. They were Dandelion and The Picket. Dandelion finished second and The Picket third."

"Well, you'll have some consolation in getting back the money you bet on the ten others that did not start," ventured a friend.

"That's just the worst of it. All that money is lost. That's where the big odds come in. It's just like playing a combination. If a horse in your combination is scratched after you make the bet, you lose. The same in a future book. Think of the thousands of dollars that were bet on Artful after that fast trial of his a few days before the running of the Brooklyn. It seemed as if he would get the candy. Two days before the race the owner announced that the filly did not cool out satisfactorily after the trial and would not start. Wouldn't that jar you? Then the thousands of dollars that were poured in at the last minute on Dandelion, The Picket, Oxford and one or two other prominent racers. The owner of Tokalon bet $200 on his nag at 60 to 1 last winter and some of his friends bet smaller amounts just for sentimental reasons. Had Dandelion won these future bookmakers would have paid off their obligations and still retained a balance on the right side of their ledgers. It's a great graft if you can get through with it. Few people have the nerve to undertake such a scheme or there would be more angling for suckers."

BIG PLUNGERS ARE NO MORE

Men Who Won Marvelous Bets Vanish From the Turf.

PASSING OF RILEY GRANNAN.

"Pittsburg Phil" Only Big Speculator Who Made Much Money and Saved It.

"WHERE are the plungers of yesterday? Men who only a few years ago bet a small fortune on nearly every race are now seldom heard of in public. It's a mighty tempting game, and there are but few who survive with fond Fortune smiling upon them. Riley Grannan, who was in his prime in 1894, and won a fabulous sum on the dead heat between Henry of Navarre and Domino, is piking along on the Eastern tracks, backed by some one else's money. It was only two years ago that he accumulated $50,000 for Johnny Payne and George Bennett, but could not quit when luck was with him. He insisted on making big plays, and in three days' time lost all his winnings, and since then has never been able to hit his stride again.

"I remember when Grannan started on the turf," said Jockey Frank Duffy last week. "He was a bell boy at the St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, in 1889 and 1890. Bookmaker Botay, who afterward became the leading plunger of the West, was the first man to give Riley an insight to the racing game. He engaged Grannan, 'Bluff' Weck and Jim Cassidy to make his private form sheet. While with Botay he won a big stake on Samantha, a 40-to-1 shot. Then Ed Applegate took him up, and from that time on he became one of the noted men of the turf. Mr. Applegate set Grannan up in a book, working on percentage, at Memphis, and he remained with him for several years. After trying his luck in the West, he transferred his operations to the East, and it was a common occurrence for Grannan to bet as high as $20,000 a day on the metropolitan races. He has had his ups and downs for the past several years, but has never encountered one of his famous lucky streaks since he went broke the first time.

"Another great plunger was the late Pittsburg Phil, whose right name was George E. Smith. He lived at Sewickley, Pa., and worked in the city of Pittsburg for a small salary. He helped support his mother and sisters, and started in betting on the baseball games in the poolrooms. He knew nothing about the horses and never gave them a thought until one day a fellow workman touted him on a horse and won him over to the bangtails. He started off playing them with so much luck and used such good judgment that everyone around the poolrooms would want to see what Smith was betting on before putting down a wager. It finally became necessary for the poolroom men to cut the odds every time Smith put up a bet, as the money would just roll in on any horse he selected to win. One day a big racing man dropped into Pittsburg to bet on a horse and heard of the wonderful youngster who had been picking so many winners. The man called Smith aside and told him that his place was on the race track.

"Smith thought the matter over and asked his mother if she would allow him to attend the Kentucky Derby, which was near at hand. He went to the Churchill Downs and won enough money playing his own selections to buy his mother a home. He returned to his usual haunts, but only remained a few days. He gave up his job and went to Chicago. He remained in the Windy City three years and spent every morning at the race tracks watching the horses work. His careful attention to his calling made him a very successful bettor. He went East from Chicago and became one of the most noted plungers of the age. The only bad year he ever had was in 1896. That year he lost $80,000. When he died he was said to be worth over $1,000,000. He was one of the very few men who ever made big money plunging on the races. Some of the big bets won by Pittsburg Phil were $78,000 on King Cadmus, $44,000 on Parvenue, $36,000 on Sir Walter and $36,000 on Wernberg. It is said by those who knew him well that Pittsburg Phil handled over $100,000 a week, and the best part of the job was that he kept nearly all of it and died a rich man."

American Team of Tennis Players Who Are Abroad in Search of World's Honors

SPORTING CHAT FROM THE EAST

Tommy Burns Makes Good Impression Among New Yorkers.

TELLS FACTS ABOUT HIMSELF.

Billy Madden Refuses To Match Gus Ruhlin With Ferguson For Return Bout.

DONAHUE AFTER MATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 9.—[Special.]—Tommy Burns, the Canadian heavyweight who first attracted attention by taking a decision from Marvin Hart in California not long since, has made a good impression in the East, and many profess to believe that he has a good chance of some day winning the title laid aside by Jim Jeffries. He is unassuming, above the average in intelligence and seems to have great confidence in his own ability. He is a careful liver, always trains faithfully and impresses one as being fast and rugged. "They don't seem to know much about me in the East," said Burns to the writer, "and it was more or less amusing to read now and then, stories about 'the young Detroit boxer,' etc. In the first place, I wasn't born in Detroit at all, but in Hanover, Ontario, and it was while playing la crosse that I first acquired my appetite for the more strenuous branches of athletics. I played a season with the champion Woodstock (Ont.) team, by the way, and still take an interest in the game. And, furthermore, I'm not a youngster in the business, either. I'm twenty-five years old, have been boxing professionally nearly seven years and have taken part in forty contests. I have never been knocked out or anywhere near it and, while the decisions have been given against me, nobody so far has stung me to any great extent. I don't want to offer any excuses or say that I was robbed by the umpire, but there were two important contests where I didn't get a fair deal I'd rather not stipulate which ones they were, at present at least, but in one the decision was a draw and in the other it was given against me. I won both cleanly beyond the shadow of a doubt, and one of the decisions was so raw that it almost precipitated a riot. It is claimed by some that I am too stalky and too short in the reach to have a good chance against the really large fellows. I wonder if it is known that I have one of the longest reaches in the business. Well, it's a fact. While I am short in stature, compared to Ferguson, Ruhlin, O'Brien and those fellows, I have all the poundage I need and as much strength as any of them. I am getting heavier without losing my speed and my best weight is only a pound or two shy of 180. That's heavy enough for any man. The fact that I am short is no handicap to me. At long range work my reach helps me out, while at infighting my strength enables me to get in close and I can bombard my opponent's body with those short-arm blows. They mightn't look hard, but they are. Some of the greatest fighters who ever lived were short and stocky. Tom Sharkey and Joe Walcott are shining examples of this. At that, I am five feet seven inches, so I am not such a pigmy after all."

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"There is one man I am anxious to fight," continued Burns, "and he is Philadelphia Jack O'Brien. He won a six-round decision over me in Milwaukee, but he didn't hurt me much, and that was two years ago. I didn't know so much then, and if he ever consents to fight me again he will find he is up against a different proposition. I wouldn't box him a six-round bout, as I would a six-round fighter. Twenty rounds and no less is what I want, and it will have to be that or nothing. A man can learn a lot in two years, especially if he boxes men like Twin Sullivan, Dave Barry, Hugo Kelly and Marvin Hart, and I have done in the past two years. The idea of O'Brien dancing up, jabbing me, getting away without a return, blocking or ducking my blows, feinting me into sucker leads and sidestepping out of danger, is all very pretty to hear, but this same O'Brien will be the most surprised person in the country if he ever starts on a twenty-round journey with me. When I say I am anxious to fight O'Brien it doesn't mean to the total exclusion of all others. I am open to meet any of them, and all they have to do is to show me a reasonable purse. I'm in the game for the money there is in it, and mean to keep as busy as possible while I have my strength and speed. Several clubs are anxious to get O'Brien and me, and we could get a good purse. My backer, Billy Gee, is ready with the bank roll any time, and I have told Sig Hart, my business manager, to go ahead and get O'Brien or anybody else for me."

* * *

For probably the first time in his career as a manager, Billy Madden has refused to match a boxer under his management when suitable inducements were offered and every other condition was in keeping. For many years Madden, who has been a handler of the best boxers in the business from John L. Sullivan down, has always been noted for his willingness to make a match when the conditions were at all fair, but he renigged the other night when offered another bout for Ruhlin with Sandy Ferguson. Immediately after their contest in New York Monday a week ago, a liberal purse was offered the men. The Ferguson side agreed quickly, but Madden couldn't see it with a field glass, and nothing was done. The veteran manager must have had pretty good reasons for not signing up. In all probability Ferguson's next contest will be with Mike Schreck or Marvin Hart before Jack Dougherty's club in Hamilton, O., on June 21. The latter is trying to secure such a contest, and with good chances for success. Dougherty is the old-time featherweight, and a right clever one he was, too. He showed pretty good judgment in picking out Hamilton for his club, as it is nearest to Cincinnati and the larger towns. It doesn't take much over a half hour to get there from the Queen City, which practically means that Cincinnatians would have boxing at their very doors. It takes that long to go to Essington from Philadelphia, and twice as long to go to Coney Island from New York. There hasn't been any boxing to speak of in Cincinnati since Gov. Nash put the twenty-three sign on the Jeffries-Ruhlin bout a few years ago. If Dougherty can successfully hold bouts in Hamilton he is sure of a big patronage from Cincinnati and the surrounding towns. That fight followers of Ohio's metropolis will take a train and make a journey to see a bout has been proved in the past. When Charley Yokes and Jack Bolan fought in Columbus, fully a third of the spectators were from Cincinnati, and when Yokes boxed Charley Slusher in Lima, a good four hours' ride in those days, a long special train filled with fight fans made the trip. Also when Frankie McHugh, Billy Murphy, Mickie Norton, Frank Maciewski, Gene Bezenah, George Stout and other Cincinnati favorites fought up-State, one could always count on a large representation from Cincinnati. Dougherty has already held several minor contests in Hamilton and was so successful, both financially and artistically, that he has decided to branch out on a broader scale. The boxing fans in that section must be pretty hungry for a good "go," and it is any kind of odds that the first big fight held in Hamilton will attract a crowd that will tax the clubhouse to its utmost capacity.

* * *

In a challenge received by the writer from Johnny Mack, on behalf of his star lightweight Young Donohue, he states he is willing to match his man against any 133-pound boxer in the world, nobody barred, for a side stake and purse. It is pretty hot stuff and there is no mistaking his meaning. It is printed verbatim:

"Will you kindly state that I am ready to match Young Donohue against any lightweight in the world for a side bet and purse, first come, first served, nobody barred? There seems to be a rather speedy bunch fighting in this division at present and to show my sincerity I want to start off with the two colored lightweights whom certain people say other boxers are afraid to meet, Joe Gans and Joe Blackburn.

"There is no gainsaying the fact that both are great fighters, and this is not meant as a disparagement of their ability. However, no matter how dangerous they may or may not be, I have a boy who never weighs over 128-130 pounds in condition, who is anxious to box either one of them. I preface my challenge with the above statement to show that I am not picking out easy ones or dead ones. In addition to these two, my challenge is open to Nelson, Britt, Herman, Herrera, McGovern, Hanlon, Unk, Russell, Hock Keyes, Amby McGarry, Loung Erne, Willie Fitzgerald, Young Corbett, Harry Lewis or any other I may inadvertently have overlooked. We want to have a try at the championship, and I believe any unprejudiced person who has watched Donohue's career and made a mental note of his numerous victories the past two years, will admit that he is entitled to a chance to win it. There is no joker or subterfuge in this challenge, and no unreasonable stipulation will be made on my part.

"I am ready to sign with any of the boxers named the minute they show a disposition to accept, contest to be six rounds, fifteen, twenty or as far as possible and I will post a forfeit without any delay. That is as open as I can make it. The only stipulation I make is that the contest be fought at the legitimate weight—133 pounds. The money can be cut any way the other side wants and we do not demand fifty per cent. of the receipts win or lose. Seventy-five and twenty-five will be satisfactory to us. As for a referee, George Siler, Jack Sheehan, Charley White, Tim Hurst, Johnny White or any other man of known ability will suit. That is all I can say. We are ready to fight and any of them can get a match for the asking."

* * *

"When I was a kid and before I broke into the fighting graft, I used to work in a shoe store," said Billy Roche, the boxing manager. "There was an old Irish contractor named Casey, who had been buying shoes in our place for a long time, and his family and himself were our best customers. One morning, about the third day I was there, the boss went to the bank, and, before leaving, said: 'Bill, if any customer comes in, you can wait on him, as I guess you have learned enough by this time. I won't be gone long.' Shortly after Casey came in and said he wanted a pair of shoes, 'loike the lasht wans Oi had.' He was a rich old card, with a brogue a mile wide and a bankroll in keeping. I found out his size, picked out his style and took a pair down from the shelf I was sure would suit him. I picked up one of those chalk cans with the perforated lids and shook a little of the stuff into the heels of the shoes as I had often seen the boss do. Casey spied me and yelled a blue streak and squaked a thousand kinds of murder. "I was frightened almost to death, as I was sure I hadn't made any miscue. 'You young whelp, you,' said Casey; 'I didn't come here fer to be insulted by the loikes of you, you Spalpeen. You can keep your dom shoes and I'll keep mine,' and he left the store in high rage. When he reached the sidewalk he bumped right smack into the boss and opened up a broadside on him. 'It's a foine thing fer to go into a mon's store and be insulted by a young whelp loike that,' said Casey. 'Olve been buying shoes in that store for forty years, so did me father, and oi dare say his father before him. Divil the wan will oi buy again. Oi've been in fer the lasht toime.' The boss couldn't understand it, of course, and it was only after coaxing for a half hour that he succeeded in getting an explanation. 'Oi wint in fer to buy a pair of shoes,' said Casey, 'and that young blackguard squirted some chloride of lime in me shoes, oi'll have you fer to understand that oi don't need any chloride of lime and neither does any of me family.' The boss finally fixed it up, but it was only a scratch that I didn't lose my job." BILL BLUNT.

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—To Louisville
—To Kentucky

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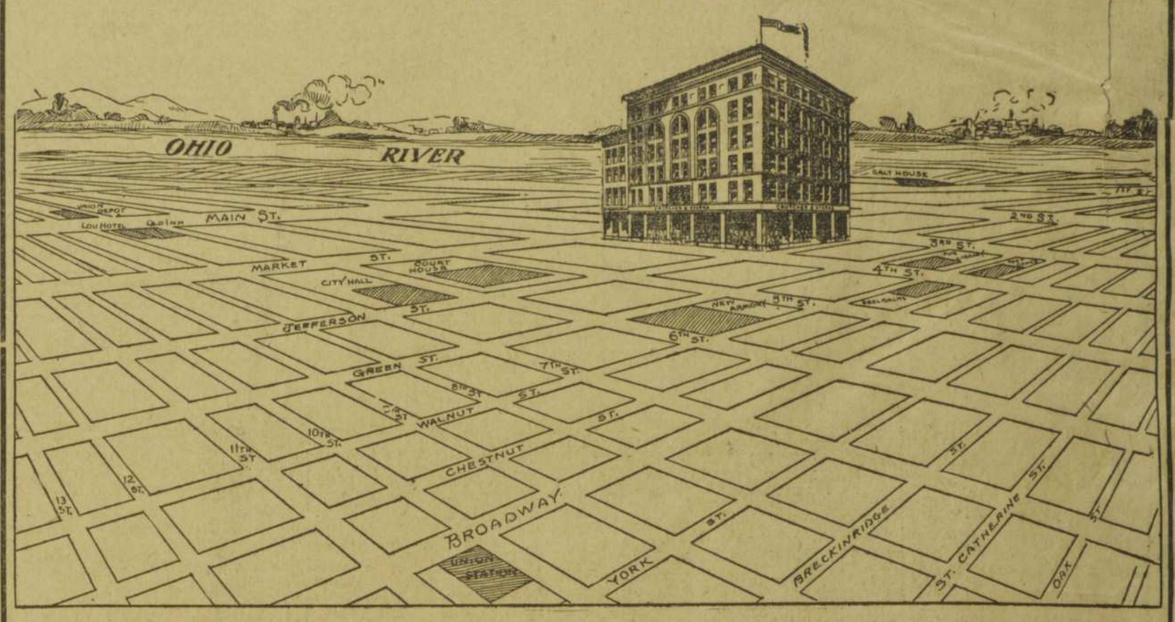

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Edw. Buschemeyer,
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Henry Fries,
Wm. Beuther.
Bottom Row—
Wm. Weidekamp,
Fred Trefzer,
Gus Gambert,
Louis Ackley,
Erwin Weidekamp.

SAYS KAUFMANN IS THE COMING HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION.

AL KAUFMANN, the ex-amateur heavyweight champion of the Pacific Coast, who Billy Delaney, the championmaker, says will soon be the heavyweight champion of the world, is soon to be seen in action. Delaney and the big boxer arrived in New York some days ago and have been looking for a match ever since. They bar no one, and the chances are that Kaufmann will be hooked up for a go with Gus Ruhlin.

Kaufman is a young giant, with all the attributes that go to make a great fighter. He has speed—marvelous speed—for such a big fellow, can hit blows that crush, and with ring experience, which he is acquiring all the time, will be one of the toughest men in the world to beat.

The fact that Billy Delaney has taken Kaufmann under his wing is an advantage that counts for more than anything else in Kaufmann's favor. Delaney is the only man in the world that ever developed two world's championship heavyweights. He brought Jim Corbett into the limelight, and when Corbett was beginning to "go back" Delaney brought out Jim Jeffries to wear the crown.

Jeffries was made by Delaney, and the big boilermaker was one of the first men to give Delaney credit for this.

To sporting men, Delaney's word that Kaufmann is of championship timber is accepted as final. They know, of course, that Delaney might make a mistake, but defer to his superior wisdom when it comes to picking big fighters.

Kaufmann's only defeat was suffered at the hands of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien. The Quaker boxer, the cleverest fighter in the world to-day, won through his ring generalship. He kept away and slowly but surely pecked Kaufmann to pieces. He closed up both the latter's eyes, and when he was blind and weak, O'Brien stepped in and smashed him on the jaw time after time until Kaufmann was knocked out. The fight, although a losing one, only strengthened Delaney's belief in his protege, for it showed the youngster had gameness and would fight to the last ditch.

HERRERA DRINKING HIMSELF TO DEATH

Nelson, Nolan and Others Sorry They Let That $20,000 Escape.

FROM the far West comes a story that Aurelio Herrera is drinking himself to death in a fit of remorse. The Mexican's conscience is troubled over the fact that he let a big part of $20,000 get away from him Tuesday night. Every time he stops to think of the fun he might have had with all that money he takes a drink.

Nelson and Nolan are suffering from the same feeling of sadness, although they are still sticking to the water wagon. By this time they realize that a few minutes of pigheadedness cost them a fortune. At the last Herrera offered to change his mind and go on and fight. But then Manager Nolan stepped in with a haughty look and dragged Nelson away from there. The reason Nolan gave out, it is alleged, was that the presumptuous Mexican, with ill-mannered disregard for Nelson's high and mighty estate, had actually dared to keep him waiting for two hours. Of course, it was away below Nelson's dignity to wait two hours for a chance to pick up a $20,000 purse, so he retired to his hotel, threw a million dollars out of the window to show how little he cared for mere money, and went to bed.

Herrera may have been overweight. If so, it was more of a handicap than anything else, and showed that he was in poor condition to fight. The Mexican is a lean, trimly-built little fellow. If he weighed much over 130 pounds, he must have been in poor shape.

Nelson and Nolan thought of that later. Hence the remorse. Twenty thousand dollars doesn't grow on every bush nowadays. Either Nelson or Herrera will be mighty lucky to see another purse of half that size any time in the future. 'Frisco is in no shape to support the fighting game now, even if Coffroth does build that big arena he talks about. The railroad reports state that 225,000 people left the city for different parts of the country. Many will come back, and many others will drift out to take part in the rebuilding, but by the time the reorganized Yosemite Club offers another such a purse as it gave Britt and Nelson both these fighters will be in the has-been class.

Taking the Front Rank In Athletics.

HEATH, MICHIGAN'S ONE-ARMED BROAD JUMPER.

CATCHER CHARLEY GRAHAM has been released by Boston to enable him to go to his California home, where his wife is very ill. Graham can be spared, as his throwing arm has been bad.

BOSTON and Washington are trying to secure Billy Lush, the outfielder, who is now coaching the Yale team. He belongs to Cleveland, and that club refuses to let him go.